HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XXVIII, No. 19 | Copyright 1968 by HUMAN EVENTS, Inc. | May 11, 1968 | 35¢

New U.N. Ambassador

Will Ball End All Bombing of North Viet Nam?

By PAUL SCOTT

With the return of former Under Secretary of State George Ball to the policy making level of government, the Johnson Administration now is committed to end the bombing of North Viet Nam.

Congressional friends of the new U.S. ambassador-designate to the United Nations are saying Ball received this flat assurance from President Johnson before agreeing to take the U.N. post after Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg insisted on resigning.

Ball was reputedly told that the bombing, now restricted to the 19th parallel, would be stopped completely by the end of June—and possibly sooner.

As outlined in Administration circles, the proposed plan is to de-escalate the bombing in stages from the 19th to the 18th parallel and then to the 17th parallel—the dividing line between North and South Viet Nam.

While this bombing de-escalation strategy could be changed at any time, it is very doubtful President Johnson will backtrack unless the North Vietnamese launch a major military offensive that endangers large numbers of U.S. troops in South Viet Nam.

U.S. military sweeps now going on in South Viet Nam are designed to keep the North Vietnamese off balance so they will be unable to launch massive assaults against major American bases or Saigon.

In addition to being U.S. representative to the United Nations, Ball will serve as an ex-officio member of President Johnson's Cabinet, as did the late Adlai Stevenson during the Kennedy Administration.

This dual base will permit Ball to oversee his policy of Viet Nam disengagement, which he drew up while serving as No. 2 man in the State Department.

This policy, in addition to phasing out air attacks against North Viet Nam, proposes a staged withdrawal of American troops from South Viet Nam.

Significantly, Ball's Viet Nam strategy bars any sudden withdrawal. Instead, Ball told several senators recently that some Americans will probably be needed in Viet Nam for three to five years as "conditions for settlement are worked out in that country."

The first step in Ball's program, already begun, provides for a systematic cutback of the bombing regardless of what the enemy does.

The second step advocated by Ball is a gradual de-emphasis on the war and the American role in it, to be carried out while public attention is focused on attempts to begin formal talks with Hanoi.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff are showing a new uneasiness over the halting of U.S. bombing at the 19th parallel.

In warning the President of a new North Vietnamese military build-up in South Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, the Joint Chiefs caution that continued cutbacks of U.S. air attacks will give Hanoi a "second wind" for a new military offensive later this month or in June.

Of particular concern to the U.S. military is the night-and-day repair work going on at five bombed-out airfields in North Viet Nam. Air Force intelligence points out that their runways are being extended, and Soviet-built medium jet bombers will be able to use them as well as MIGs.

At least two of these fields will be operational again by the end of May, unless the Air Force is permitted to attack them soon.

What upsets the President's military advisers is that there is no proof Hanoi plans either to cut back its own military effort in Viet Nam or agree to meaningful talks with the U.S. in the immediate future.

In U.N. Ambassador George Ball's first speech since his appointment, he cautioned against a show of weakness in dealing with North Viet Nam. But already he is considering a halt to all bombing of the north.

U.S. intelligence authorities have warned the President North Viet Nam's increased military preparations are a clear sign Hanoi isn't serious about wanting peace.

"In holding out the possibility of peace talks," a military intelligence report states, "Hanoi's objective is to increase the pressure in Washington and Saigon for support of a coalition government in South Viet Nam."

"Their overtures are designed to open a deep split between the Johnson Administration and the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu," the document points out. "The Hanoi government appears to be filibustering to bring in more military supplies while watching what develops in Saigon and Washington."

North Vietnamese authorities can read Ball's latest book, *The Discipline of Power*, and are likely to adapt their strategy to it.

For instance, Ball wrote:

"The key to a solution in Viet Nam lies in patience and flexibility—the willingness to resist extreme action—and the ability not only to accommodate our own minimum requirements for a settlement to an evolving situation, but, when the time comes, the will to impress those ideas on the South Vietnamese government whose interests in the months ahead will not necessarily move closer to our own.

"If we are sensible about it—which means confining the use of our military power almost entirely to South Viet Nam—we should find a break in the clouds somewhere down the road. . . ."

(Copyright 1968, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)

NEWSPAPER

Is Humphrey a Moderate?
Page 5

Phyllis Schlafly on the GOP
Page 8

How England Aids Hanoi
Page 13

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Founded in 1944
Frank C. Hanighen (1899-1964)
James L. Wick (1897-1964)
Milton I. Wick, Publisher Emeritus

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective; it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

Editor—Thomas S. Winter
Capitol Hill Editor—Allan H. Ryskind
Managing Editor—Robert F. Latham
Assistant Editor—Gary W. Russell
Editorial Researcher—Dawne Cina
Editorial Production—Ricky J. Lloyd
Contributing Editors—Terry Catchpole
Phillip Abbott Luce
Frederic Nelson
Rev. Daniel Lyons, S.J.

★

Publisher—Robert D. Kephart
Assistant Publisher—Steven Bailey
Promotion Consultant—Patrick J. Gorman
Art Director—Jack Stricker
Shipping Manager—Ray McMurray

Address all subscription inquiries, complaints, address changes and other correspondence to Human Events, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. For address changes print your new address on a plain sheet of paper and attach a copy of the address label from a recent issue of Human Events.

Bound volumes, fully indexed. Any year, $20.00. Any five years $100.00.

1967 in 1 Volume	1963 in 3 Volumes
1966 in 1 Volume	1962 in 2 Volumes
1965 in 1 Volume	1961 in 2 Volumes

Past volumes of *Human Events* on microfilm available directly from University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Reprinted bound volumes, 1960 and prior, available directly from Johnson Reprint Corp., 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

Human Events is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and other mailing offices. One year subscription, $12.50 (see coupon below).

U.S. national newsstand distribution by Eastern News Distributors, Inc., 155 W. 15th Street, New York, N. Y. 10011.

LET YOUR EDITOR KNOW

Newspaper editors are glad to know the preferences of their readers. Your recommendation and those of your friends may cause your local newspaper editor to choose a conservative columnist rather than a liberal the next time he makes a change. The syndicated columnists whose writings appear in HUMAN EVENTS are:

Holmes Alexander	Lawrence Fertig	James J. Kilpatrick	Raymond Moley	Donald I. Rogers
Allen-Scott Report	Paul Harvey	Russell Kirk	Edgar A. Mowrer	Morrie Ryskind
John Chamberlain	Henry Hazlitt	Irene Corbally Kuhn	Dr. Max Rafferty	Henry J. Taylor
Ralph de Toledano	Jenkin Lloyd Jones	Thomas A. Lane	William Rentschler	Walter Trohan
Willard Edwards	Howard Kershner	Victor Lasky	Victor Riesel	Alice Widener

CONTENTS

Is Humphrey a Moderate?—By Allan H. Ryskind 5
Goldberg to Woo Liberals to RFK Camp—By Victor Riesel 6
Where Were You in 1962?—From the Waukegan (Ill.) News-Sun 6
Reagan Candidacy Is for Real—By John Chamberlain 7
Big OEO Slashes Likely—By Robert S. Allen 7
Don't Let Them Take It Away—By Phyllis Schlafly 8
Federally Financed "Mystery" School in N.Y. 10
Innocent Die, Guilty Live—By Gov. Jack Williams 10
Putting Business to Work—By James Jackson Kilpatrick 11
The Reckless Advice of Eugene McCarthy—By Raymond Moley 12
U.S. Now Threatens Allies Over Non-Proliferation Pact—By Edgar Ansel Mowrer 12
Negotiating With the Communists 12
How Great Britain Aids Hanoi—By Anthony T. Bouscaren 13
Will Voters See TV Debates This Year?—By Willard Edwards 14
Housing for Negroes—Or Homes?—By Russell Kirk 14
Spotlight on Congress 15

"May I say as a new subscriber that I am most pleased with HUMAN EVENTS. . . . I congratulate you on a great newspaper!"—Dennis E. Pawl, Bellerose, N.J.

HUMAN EVENTS SUBSCRIPTION FORM 5/11/68

Check the savings you prefer:

☐ 5 months (20 issues) $4.98 . . . . . YOU SAVE $2.02
☐ 1 year (52 issues) $12.50 . . . . . YOU SAVE $5.70
☐ 2 years (104 issues) $22.50 . . . . . YOU SAVE $13.90
☐ 1 year renewal plus 1 year gift $22.50 . . YOU SAVE $13.90

(Over the single copy price)

☐ Payment enclosed
☐ Bill me later.

My Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
☐ New ☐ Renewal

Gift Sub'n to _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Sign gift card " _____ "
☐ New ☐ Renewal

☐ Also, send me ___ copies of the ___ (date) issue of HUMAN EVENTS. $.35 per issue (coins, please, not stamps); 4 copies $1; 9 for $2; 25 copies $5; 52 copies $10; 110 copies $20; 300 copies $50; 500 copies $75; 1,000 copies $140; lots of 5,000 or more, $120 per thousand.

MAIL TO: HUMAN EVENTS • 422 FIRST STREET, S.E. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20003

Capital Briefs

● Insiders are predicting that **George W. Ball**, recently named by LBJ as ambassador to the United Nations, may replace Secretary of State Dean Rusk. While Ball has some pretty good ideas about U.S. policy toward such pro-Western countries as South Africa, Rhodesia and Portugal, he is said to be vastly naive about the menace of communism. (See Human Events, May 4, 1968, page 3.)

● Is Humphrey a moderate? Dr. **Benjamin Spock**, a leader of the nation's anti-war movement, doesn't think so. "Except for the war in Viet Nam," Spock said last week, "Vice President Humphrey has the best record of any presidential contender."

● Aides of LBJ say that one of his real fears is that if **Richard Nixon** wins the presidency he will begin to dismantle LBJ's anti-poverty program and the public broadcasting system.

● Dovish **Emmet John Hughes**, Rocky's chief speechwriter, was said to have been behind Rockefeller's statement last week strongly indicating that he wanted the bombing of North Viet Nam to cease.

● The Rev. **Ralph Abernathy**, leader of the Poor People's March, vehemently denied last week that he said he wanted "to shake up the do-nothing honkies in government," but a Washington Post reporter insists she heard Abernathy correctly. The word "honky," popularized by Stokely Carmichael, is used by racist Negroes as a derogatory term for the white man.

● Sen. Robert Griffin (R.-Mich.) said last week that he felt ex-presidential candidate Gov. George Romney, who will go to the GOP convention as Michigan's "favorite son," would accept the vice presidential spot on a Republican ticket headed by Richard Nixon. Added Griffin, previously uncommitted in the presidential sweepstakes, a **Nixon-Romney ticket** is "the best I can think of."

● **Truman Capote**, author of "In Cold Blood" and a keen student of crime, recently suggested on the Johnny Carson TV show that Dr. Martin Luther King's killer was probably a leftist. The Communists had the most to gain, said Capote.

● Lastest case of **Administration news management:** The U.S. Naval Institute has bowed to White House pressure and cancelled production of a new book on "Soviet Naval Strategy." Explains the Charleston (S.C.) News and Courier: "Discussion of the new Soviet seapower and strategy does not sit well with the White House inasmuch as the Administration hasn't any plan to respond to the new Soviet challenge at sea."

● Dove-like Sen. **Joseph Clark** (D.-Pa.) now admits that he was "hypocritical" to endorse LBJ for re-election. "But one of the things you have to do in politics is decide how hypocritical you're willing to be," Clark says. "I was willing to be that hypocritical in order to get renominated."

● The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is looking for a new representative in Baltimore. Reason: FBI agents last week arrested the SCLC staffer in that city on charges of **desertion from the Marine Corps**.

● An ironic supporter of Bobby Kennedy's presidential aspirations is **William Manchester**, the JFK assassinationologist who had an extended legal wrangle with the Kennedy family over the publication of his supposedly "official" work, "The Death of a President." With all that in the past, Manchester now says of Bobby that "It is highly likely that Kennedy II would restore much that we have missed in the last four-and-a-half years. . . ." So far as is known, however, Manchester has not been invited to play a role in the Kennedy campaign.

● Left-wing crackpots continue to pose a **mortal threat to the President**. There's been no publicity, but LBJ has received hundreds of threatening letters from cranks and at least 12 persons have been apprehended inside the White House grounds after they had scaled the eight-foot iron fence surrounding 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

● The consistently reliable **Government Employee's Exchange** reported last week that the State Department is bugging the telephone calls of Washington newsmen. The Capital newspaper said that since 1963 the Department had electronically eavesdropped on telephone conversations of 85 correspondents.

● New York Mayor **John Lindsay** made "major" addresses in Illinois and Indiana last week. Lindsay, reports the New York Daily News, "still hopes to be hit by political lightning" as far as the GOP presidential nomination is concerned.

● In entering the presidential sweepstakes last Tuesday, Nelson Rockefeller conveniently plunged into the contest at a time when it was **too late** to formally enter the primaries. The last filing deadline—New Jersey's—had passed the previous Thursday, April 25.

● Post Office publicists recently sent recorded announcements of new postal rates to radio stations throughout the nation. But listeners in Milford, Mass., at least, **won't hear the recording**. Station WMRC received its record in the mail—broken.

● The House District Committee is expected to push for passage of a bill (HR 16941) by Rep. **Watkins Abbitt** (D.-Va.) that would force would-be protestors in the district to post a bond to cover the cost of their demonstrations. (Rep. William J. Randall [D.-Mo.] comments on the bonding proposal on page 15.)

● Rep. **Robert McClory** (R.-Ill.), just back from Senegal, reports that U.S. handouts have backfired in that African country. "Foreign aid with its frequent effect of promoting dependency has tended to stifle initiative," McClory says. Formerly self-sufficient, the Senegalese are now forced to import food.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Explosive Report Quashed

Democratic politicos are known to be deeply concerned by Republican efforts to get hold of a suppressed document linking big city politicians with organized crime. The concealed report was prepared by Robert Blakey for President Lyndon Johnson's Crime Commission, but was mysteriously excluded from the year-old commission study. Blakey is a Notre Dame law professor who has previously worked in the Department of Justice.

The 63-page Blakey report purportedly names and describes in detail crime syndicate control of judges, elected officials, and even newsmen and supposedly concentrates on the Chicago area. The data is said to be physically located in the General Services Administration warehouse in Suitland, Md.

In a telephone interview with *Human Events*, Blakey admitted that he had prepared a report for the commission and that it had never seen the light of day. But when asked to provide information on what his report contained, Blakey said he would have to plead "no comment."

Blakey, however, has been quoted by others as declaring that his report is being quashed by high-level federal government officials because information contained in the report might influence the outcome of the 1968 presidential race.

Meanwhile, the Chicago-published *Daily Calumet*, along with Republican State Sen. Arthur Gottschalk, has been trying to smoke out the original report, so far to no avail. Gottschalk, however, has obtained what he believes to be pages of the report and thinks if they are legitimate that the report is dynamite. Gottschalk has also accused the Justice Department of suppressing the document for political purposes.

The big question in GOP circles is, "Why shouldn't this report be made public?" As the *Calumet*'s Bob Seltzner comments: "The report is in the realm of a public document. That it is too hot to handle will certainly in upcoming days test the fibre of those honest public officials who should now be coming forth to demand its publication.

"The Blakey Report should be made public immediately. It will not go away and hide. It is in the interest of the taxpaying public to know if the public's government is run by crooks, and to find out who they are."

Senate Debates Crime Bill

Shaping up before the Senate this week is a battle royal between those lawmakers who really are determined to do something about the orgy of criminal violence now sweeping the country and those who just talk a good game. The outcome of this fight will be decided in the debate over the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1967.

CLARK

Reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee, the bill (S 917) has four major sections: Title I deals with federal aid to state and local law enforcement agencies; Title II would greatly modify a number of Supreme Court rulings and make voluntary confessions once again perfectly acceptable evidence in a court of law.

Title III would permit electronic surveillance in the investigation of major crimes, including murder, extortion, robbery, rape and bribery; Title IV deals with the regulation of interstate transportation and the sale of firearms.

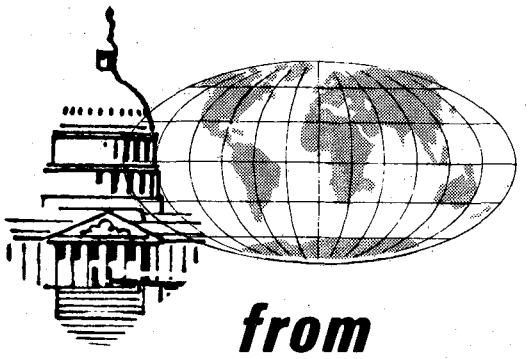
No one in Congress is suggesting this bill is perfect. And conservatives are particularly interested in attaching amendments to Titles I and IV to make sure that (a) federal subsidization of local police does not lead to federal control of local police; and (b) the average person without a criminal record can fairly readily purchase a gun.

While these and other modifications may be necessary, the bill still represents a major effort to prevent America from unravelling into a lawless society. Yet despite the goals of this significant piece of legislation, Administration and Senate liberals are planning to destroy the most effective crime-prevention measures included in this new bill.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, who refuses to do anything about Stokely Carmichael, has already made it plain that he is positively opposed to Title III which permits the use of court-approved electronic surveillance to ferret out dangerous criminals. And Clark has persuaded a number of liberal legislators to his point of view.

But the facts brought out in Senate hearings readily prove the necessity of using the wiretap or bug.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS



from

Inside Washington

Indeed, every attorney general since 1931 has recognized the need for such modern devices. Former Atty. Gen. Tom Clark, Ramsey's father, once said: "It seems to me imperative to use [wiretapping] in cases vitally affecting domestic security or where human life is in jeopardy."

The President's own Crime Commission, which was stacked with liberals, said the use of electronic devices was imperative to blunt the inroads of organized crime. Title III, moreover, has adequate protection against any abuses by executive authority, since the installation of a wiretap or bug would have to be authorized by a court and could be used for only a limited period of time.

Northern liberal Democrats—among them Joseph Tydings (Md.), Teddy Kennedy (Mass.), Philip Hart (Mich.) and Edward Long (Mo.)—are also preparing an all-out assault to strike down Title II, a crucial section which would restore voluntary confessions as important evidence to be presented in the courts. Title II would also prevent the federal courts from reversing a state court decision based on a voluntary confession.

Voluntary confessions have been admissible since the early days of the Republic, but the Supreme Court has virtually excluded their use in court through a series of disastrous decisions, including *Mallory*, *Escobedo vs. Illinois* and *Miranda*.

In a Judiciary report signed by several Republican senators, including Everett Dirksen, Roman Hruska and Strom Thurmond, it was noted: "The exclusion of voluntary confessions, including admissions against interest, is perhaps the most significant problem in obtaining criminal convictions. Members of the Subcommittee on Criminal Law and Procedure have heard scores of respected and competent witnesses testify that such exclusion has seriously crippled law enforcement.

"Not only is the actual confession rendered useless, but any 'lead' or 'clue' to other independent evidence provided by the confession is so 'tainted' that it is inadmissible and therefore useless.

"District attorneys and state attorneys general from cities that are in serious trouble in the war on rising lawlessness, shocked the sensibilities of many of us on the committee with reports of the ever-increasing number of criminals who are patently guilty and who walk out of courtrooms because the principal evidence against them was ruled inadmissible. . . . In our own self-defense this destructive trend must be reversed."

The senators will have a chance to reverse that trend this week, but a number of liberals and Ramsey Clark will be blocking their efforts to finally force a realistic crackdown on crime.

Capital Braces for Trouble

Residents of the Nation's Capital are bracing themselves for a siege of several thousand marchers led by the militant Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Dr. Martin Luther King's successor as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

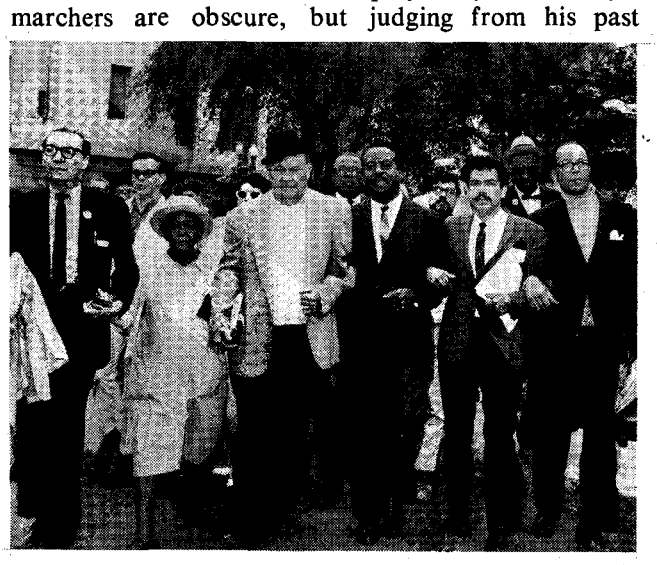
Abernathy and other leaders of the "Poor People's Campaign" have organized nine regional caravans that are supposed to start emptying militant demonstrators into the District of Columbia during the week of May 12. Abernathy, himself, began late last week leading a group from Memphis to Washington.

The goal of the demonstrators is to compel Congress to lavish additional billions on the so-called poor. Visiting Washington earlier to lay the groundwork for the demonstrations, Abernathy and several aides met with Administration officials, but purposely kept such Cabinet members like Dean Rusk, Orville Freeman and Ramsey Clark cooling their heels for several hours. One militant rudely referred to Clark as a "buzzard."

Before leaving the Capitol to return to Memphis, Abernathy declared: "We are determined that we are not going to beg for our rights any longer, but will demand them. . . . We have made up our minds that there will be no new business in this country until it takes care of old business."

Abernathy also threatened: "We are going to back up our words with the most militant, non-violent, direct action in this country's history."

The exact tactics to be employed by Abernathy's marchers are obscure, but judging from his past



The Rev. Ralph Abernathy (center) kicks off the "Poor Peoples' March" in Washington after calling upon various federal officials.

statements the "poor people" will engage in sit-ins, lie-ins, road blocks and other so-called "non-violent" techniques. The Capitol and the White House are expected to be assaulted "non-violently," although neither Abernathy nor his lieutenants have promised

ROCKEFELLER SUPPLEMENT

Now that Nelson Rockefeller has formally announced his presidential candidacy, the liberal publicity barrage will begin in earnest. Conservatives will need facts to refute this onslaught. The necessary information is all available in Stan Evans' special **Human Events** report on Rocky. Order copies for your friends today. Use the coupon on page 10.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

that no violence will erupt. All Abernathy says is that he will "disown" any riots that occur.

Members of Congress are blaming the Administration for so far having refused to discourage this inflammatory group from coming into the city. LBJ, it is said, doesn't want to antagonize the Negro vote. Other lawmakers are dumbfounded by the fact that Johnson's hand-picked vice chairman of the City Council, the Rev. Walter Fauntroy, is actively aiding the Abernathy marchers.

Since the Administration won't take any action, two Republicans from Florida, Representatives Edward Gurney and Bill Cramer, have introduced a bill to prevent organized demonstrators from using federal government property in Washington for sit-ins, camp-outs or similar conduct. Hearings were to begin this week on the bill, which also provides that in connection with permits for organized demonstrations a reasonable bond be posted for possible damage done to government property. Meanwhile, Washingtonians are digging in for a long, hot summer.

• Congressional leaders are frankly fearful that the Abernathy march, like King's assassination, will bring a new wave of violence to Washington. Following King's murder, arson and looting rose to an unprecedented scale in the District, but such criminal vandalism has continued, albeit somewhat diminished, up to the present time.

Militant Negroes have also carried on an extortion operation within the District since King's death. Business people known to *Human Events* have been shaken down by black extremists who subtly threaten to wreck business establishments unless the store owners fork over cash. Lapel buttons depicting Martin Luther King Jr. are being sold at fantastic prices and "protection" is being bought in other ways as well. If the Poor People's Campaign gets out of hand, police expect an increase in the arson, looting and extortion.

Irregularities in Postal Service

A year ago Rep. H. R. Gross, a member of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, commented in a newsletter on the breakdown in mail service:

"Despite steadily increasing postal rates and all kinds of gimmicks supposedly designed to improve service, there has been a breakdown in mail delivery service across the nation that is beyond belief . . . something is seriously wrong and yet there appears that little is being done to improve service. I have received more complaints of poor service in recent months than at any previous time during my service in Congress. . . . In Chicago, a special investigating team found millions of pieces of undelivered third-class mail. . . . Instead of worrying so much about ZIP codes and other gimmicks, what we badly need is a thorough congressional investigation of the breakdown in mail service. . . ."

As many of our subscribers are painfully aware, HUMAN EVENTS has not escaped this breakdown in postal service. The situation, which was quite bad a year ago, is now even worse. Although the weekly mailing day for this paper has not been changed in years, subscribers in the Washington, D.C., area, who now receive their copies one to three days late, have become the rule, not the exception. The same delays of one to three days seem to be the case nationwide. (Even first class mail is not exempt: We have been involved in several cases in which letters have taken fiven to six days just to cross the city of Washington—something less than an improvement on Pony Express.)

Our efforts to secure some remedial action from the Washington Post Office have so far been largely unsuccessful, but we'll keep trying. We know that many of our readers share our frustration at this supreme example of Big Government at work, and only wish to assure them that irregular deliveries are caused not by HUMAN EVENTS, but by the U.S. Post Office.

IBM Firm On Trade With Reds

An interesting debate that could affect the fate of the free world took place last week at the annual stockholder's meeting of IBM in Boston, Mass.

Some 2,000 persons attended the conclave at the Sheraton-Boston Hotel (many of them forced to watch on closed-circuit TV in two overflow rooms) and listened to Alan McKay, national chairman of Young Americans for Freedom (YAF), vigorously protest the company's sale of sophisticated computers to Communist countries in Eastern Europe. Some 70 per cent of the audience who heard McKay had been handed a YAF kit documenting how such trade was aiding our enemy in Viet Nam.

"At a time when our country is at war," McKay pleaded, "North Viet Nam is receiving economic aid from countries with whom IBM is trading. Surely when we are fighting a Communist enemy in Southeast Asia, serious questions can be raised about trading with Communist countries that are aiding our enemy."

Many of the stockholders backed McKay, but Thomas Watson Jr., the chairman of IBM who presided very shrewdly over the meeting, told McKay the company had no plans to change its policies. Watson, while smoothly acknowledging McKay's patriotic purpose, said IBM would still go along with the State Department's attempts to "build bridges" to the East. In Watson's view, peace has a chance to be purchased through world trade.

Watson's words had a strangely haunting effect on some of those who recalled that his father, Thomas Watson Sr., had also believed in world peace through world trade.

A *Newsweek* story on Nov. 22, 1937, noted that Thomas J. Watson, IBM president, had just made a five-month tour of Europe trying to promote trade with Germany and Italy. After having been personally received by both Hitler and Mussolini, Watson was quoted as saying that "We believe that world trade is the surest road to world peace, that it is important to think in terms of moving goods, not armies, across borders."

A July 10, 1937, *Newsweek* revealed that Reichsbank President Hjalmar Schacht had presented Watson with the New Order of Merit of German Eagle for foreigners, "who have made themselves deserving of the Third Reich." Watson had been granted the award for "highly valuable work" in improving business relations.

Watson Sr., of course, learned that doing business with aggressor countries was bad business. Watson Jr., however, has apparently not learned from the mistakes of his father.

Justice Cools Callanan Case

High Justice Department officials are reluctant to prosecute Lawrence Callanan, the boss of Steamfitters Local 562 in St. Louis, for fear of embarrassing the Democratic party. So charged a *Wall Street Journal* story last week.

A free-wheeling friend of Missouri politicians, Callanan is the grateful recipient of a presidential commutation enabling him to resume union activity in 1964 following a six-year prison term for extortion.

Federal prosecutors, however, would actually like to send Callanan back to jail. They have presented to a grand jury in St. Louis evidence seeking to show that he has illegally converted union dues money to political purposes, including $60,000 contributed to the Democrats six months after LBJ's commutation.

If he's brought to trial, says the *Journal*, the courtroom disclosures might impel the government to investigate how other unions, local and national, raise money to help underwrite the Democratic party's campaign expenses.

"So far, however," charged the Journal, "the prosecutors' efforts to try Mr. Callanan have been blocked by higher-ranking Justice Department officials."

In recent months Justice Department attorneys Brian Conboy and Edgar Brown have twice urged prosecution. On each occasion they have had the approval of Henry Peterson, chief of the department's organized crime section, and Robert Rosthal, chief of the election fraud unit. "But each time," noted the *Journal*, "higher-ups overruled the recommendations. From 97 counts the draft indictment has been progressively pared to one. And even this third abbreviated draft, dated March 1, seems in danger of being sidetracked."

Business Prefers Nixon

The "top leaders" of the American business community overwhelmingly support Richard Nixon as the next President, according to a survey taken by the Washington *Post*. The *Post* asked 298 prominent business executives, including the entire membership of the influential Business Council, to state their preference on the successor to Lyndon Johnson.

Of the 160 respondents to the *Post* query, 57 per cent (or 91 individuals) selected Nixon, 24 per cent liked Nelson Rockefeller, with Vice President Humphrey a distant third, preferred by 15 per cent. Humphrey, however, was the most popular Democrat among the businessmen and Bobby Kennedy was liked least; Nixon outscored Humphrey 112 to 43, but drubbed Kennedy by a 139-to-13 margin.

The poll also clearly showed that among businessmen Nixon would run much better than New Yorker Rockefeller against any of the three Democratic possibilities. Matched with the vice president, it was Rocky 101, Humphrey 35, and against Kennedy, Rocky won 134 to 3; Eugene McCarthy trailed Nixon by 131-20 and Rockefeller by 124-13.

Another interesting item in the *Post* poll concerned the 74 out of the 160 executive respondents who had failed to vote for Republican Barry Goldwater in '64. In 1968 this vote is split 26 for Rockefeller, 25 for Nixon, 19 for Humphrey, 3 for Kennedy and 1 for McCarthy. In other words, only 23 of the 74 would be for a Democrat again this year.

Among the comments offered by the executives backing Nixon, the most frequent mentioned were his long experience and "sound fiscal policy." One among them wrote that "If Rockefeller should get the Republican nomination, the voters won't have too much to choose between, as his ideas on spending seem to coincide with the Democratic candidates."

• Richard Nixon also remains the most popular presidential contender among the Republican rank and file, according to a sounding taken by United Press International immediately following Rockefeller's entry in the lists. Despite propaganda emanating from Rocky's camp to the contrary, UPI found no great groundswell of support for the New Yorker, as it discovered GOP county and state leaders across the country still prefer Nixon by a 3-to-1 margin.

More Funds for LeRoi Jones?

Both the Departments of Justice and Health, Education and Welfare are considering a $400,000 subsidy to a proposed Community Peace Patrol organization in Newark to be headed by black racist LeRoi Jones and white extremist Anthony Imperiale. Though both Jones and Imperiale spew out racial hate, they have "promised" to try to reduce tension between the races. Their "peace-keeping" organization, amazingly enough, has the backing of Dominick Spina, Newark's police director.

Poet Jones, who is appealing a conviction for illegal possession of weapons, is the black militant whose anti-white plays were financed by the poverty program and contractor Imperiale was recently quoted as threatening to send a "nigger's head home without his body." Nevertheless, the Community Peace Patrol stands a good chance to receive the cash.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

POLITICS '68

Is Humphrey a Moderate?

By ALLAN H. RYSKIND

The possibility that any of the Democratic offerings for President will wind up in the White House should be enough to make the majority of Americans more than a bit uncomfortable. **Eugene McCarthy,** who likes to hint that the U.S. was the aggressor even during the Korean War, is campaigning on an extreme leftward program that promises to liquidate the Viet Nam affair by liquidating the free Vietnamese through a Communist coalition government.

Bobby Kennedy, who brought us the Bay of Pigs and brandished the attorney general's awesome powers to carry out personal vendettas, is willing to say and do almost anything to realize his politically lustful ambitions.

And now, glory be, we have **Hubert Horatio Humphrey**, a happy warrior, who has been Lyndon's loyal Sancho Panza during the past four years. What strikes the onlooker as more than mildly ironic is the rush toward Hubert by the more conservative elements in the Democratic party—an event which only reveals how thoroughly radical the Democratic party has become.

Compared to McCarthy and Bobby, Humphrey, it is true, may momentarily appear somewhat "moderate." For the present, he plays the hawk in Viet Nam. He does not, at this time, stand for an American withdrawal from Southeast Asia. He hasn't called for, as has McCarthy, the **sacking of J. Edgar Hoover**, nor does he possess that quality of Kennedy ruthlessness that makes much of the populace consider scurrying off to Switzerland should Bobby end up at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. Add to this the fact that Humphrey has been, for the most part, cooling his once uncontrollable tongue for the past four years by virtue of his position as vice president under LBJ.

But the portrait of the new Hubert as a "moderate" is difficult to swallow. True, he is not for a coalition government today. But last December he was suggesting that "non-Communist" members of the National Liberation Front, the political arm of the Viet Cong, could be brought into some **future South Vietnamese government.** This may initially sound more appealing than McCarthy's or Kennedy's coalition suggestions, but it just won't stand up under analysis. Through what Ouiji process, for instance, would Humphrey be able to detect Communist NLFers from non-Communist NLFers, and what difference would it make if he could, since both wish to bring South Viet Nam under the thumb of Communist Ho Chi Minh?

Humphrey, it must be recalled, has no congenital opposition to **Communist coalition governments.** He favored the post-war coalition governments in Eastern Europe. He praised the coalition government in Laos, and he defended the Communist coalition government favored by the Kennedy Administration in the Congo. Indeed, he defended on the floor of the Senate the presence of Christophe Gbenye in the Congo government, even though Gbenye had proven Red ties and later emerged as the generator of the bloody 1964 massacre of native Congolese and white hostages, a massacre which resulted in the death of the famous missionary, Dr. Paul Carlson.

No doubt Humphrey regrets having supported Gbenye, just as he probably regrets having supported, in one fashion or another, Fidel Castro's rise to power in Cuba, Juan Bosch's rise to power in the Dominican Republic, Ben Bella's rise to power in Algeria and Mao Tse-tung's rise to power in China. Perhaps his regretting previous positions makes him a "moderate" in some eyes, but then one must oppose Humphrey simply on the grounds he is **habitually unable to think correctly** in the international arena.

Humphrey's domestic proposals should also be less than reassuring to true American "moderates." Not too long ago, Humphrey was calling for a **"Marshall Plan" for the cities**, a phrase that even angered LBJ, who, along with everyone but Humphrey, realized the Treasury was just about empty. As the balance-of-payments crisis was mounting in January, Humphrey told his hosts in Ghana that U.S. aid to Africa should be "doubled or tripled." Kennedy and McCarthy, at least, have the virtue of logic when they suggest that the U.S. can pour more money into domestic programs only by reducing spending in Viet Nam and elsewhere abroad. Humphrey, however, wants to push full steam ahead with **spending on all fronts.**

As to **law and order**, Humphrey addressed himself to that problem in New Orleans in 1966 when he said that if he lived in poverty, "I think you'd have more trouble than you have had already, because I've got enough spark left in me to lead a mighty good revolt under those conditions."

Humphrey's history also hardly suggests that moderation will be his philosophy should he assume the presidency. A product of the depression, Humphrey found his dad feeding him "Populist" doctrine like pablum and holding up William Jennings Bryan as a hero.

At the University of Minnesota Humphrey learned his lessons from professors who were Socialists and leftist in their leanings. And he climbed the political ladder in the Gopher State, first as mayor of Minneapolis, then as a U.S. senator, with the **backing of left-wing labor**. Humphrey, along with Henry Wallace and Communist sympathizer Elmer Benson, forged the radical Democratic-Farmer-Labor (DFL) party in 1944 which has continued until today to be the base of Humphrey's political strength in Minnesota.

And while he deserves credit for helping to rout the Communists from the DFL in 1948, what is forgotten is that Humphrey permitted the **Communists to permeate the party structure** in the first place. In actual fact, he allowed into the DFL the very same left-wing elements that had been so thoroughly discredited in Minnesota in the '30s. Nor did he really begin his crusade against the Communists until political circumstances forced him to take a stand.

Humphrey and the Cowles press in Minneapolis often cite Humphrey's alleged crime-busting operations when he was mayor to indicate that he would crack down on lawlessness if he were President. But a close scrutiny of Humphrey's time as mayor reveals that the Minneapolis police department protected such notorious hoodlums as Kid Cahn and that Humphrey, himself, publicly made it clear that he would **not enforce the law against the unions** and their terror tactics. (His favoritism toward unions is notorious, as is evidenced by his having voted the AFL-CIO line in Congress 100 per cent of the time.)

During the 1940s Humphrey also became a founding father and chairman of the **Americans for Democratic Action**, and he remained with that organization as its vice chairman until he was nominated for the vice presidency in 1964. He stayed with that organization all the while it was championing Socialist proposals, calling for the destruction of our internal security programs at home and rooting for foreign policy programs to appease the entire Communist empire abroad.

Vice President Hubert Humphrey announces he will go after the Democratic nomination for President. Although the Minnesotan seems to be trying to acquire a "conservative" image, politicos think he is still the same old liberal Hubert.

Yet today he is somehow being passed off as a non-radical. Fortune magazine has probably best summed up Humphrey's "new look." "Humphrey, himself," noted Fortune a few years ago, "has encouraged the new-Humphrey notion by telling business audiences that he has 'changed.' He never specifies how he has changed, and he always adds a remark to the effect that everybody changes, but the message comes across. . . .

"Actually the **message is a bit misleading. . . .** In getting at the realities behind the new-Humphrey image, it is essential to distinguish between style and substance. The Humphrey of 1965 is a far smoother and more reflective man than the Humphrey who in 1949, at 37, took his seat as a freshman senator.

"But Humphrey's maturing and his ascent in Senate status were not accompanied by a change in the pattern of his voting record. During his four years as Whip, 1961-64, his voting record rated 97 per cent right according to ADA, and 100 per cent right according to the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education. And for all the current talk of a new Humphrey, he would undoubtedly be scoring close to 100 per cent if he were still a senator."

(*Mr. Ryskind, Capitol Hill Editor of* Human Events, *is the author of* Hubert, *a critical study of the vice president that will be published in June by Arlington House, 81 Centre Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801.*)

ROCKEFELLER

If voters were to believe only liberal press reports, Nelson Rockefeller's write-in victory in last week's **Massachusetts presidential primary** all but assured him the GOP nomination, if not certain victory in November. Actually, the final results showed Rocky with 31 per cent of the GOP vote, "favorite son" Gov. John Volpe with 29.8 per cent and Richard Nixon with 26 per cent.

Assuredly, Rocky's victory on the very day he formally announced his candidacy was a strong personal boost, but hardly a massive political triumph. Massachusetts is, after all, in Rocky's back yard and his supporters in the state, if on a small scale, had been urging GOP voters to write in his name, something that became easier as the press began predicting Rockefeller's **impending candidacy** in the days leading up to the primary. His announcement the morning of election day, of course, grabbed all the headlines.

Also, Massachusetts Republicans are notoriously not in the "mainstream," with most of the state's congressional delegation posting very **low ACA ratings.** Sen. **Edward Brooke**, moreover, is an avowed Rocky backer and Rep. **Brad Morse**, leader of the liberal House GOP's Wednesday Club, is also considered a Rockefeller booster. Considered in this light, Nixon, who had no campaign in Massachusetts nor public official behind him, did not fare badly.

But some news accounts would have readers believe Nixon was about to be overtaken by the New York governor. Rockefeller's "strong showing," noted the Washington Post, "helps support the argument that he would run stronger than Nixon in the urban states. . . ." The Post, as with other media, apparently had forgotten that just a week earlier in the primary in the urban state of **Pennsylvania**, where the GOP leadership is solidly behind the New York governor, Nixon had received 112,000 write-in votes to Rocky's 34,000.

KENNEDY

Sen. **Abraham Ribicoff** (D.-Conn.), floor manager of John Kennedy's successful 1960 convention drive, says that Hubert Humphrey is far out front for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"When Lyndon dropped out, I thought that Bobby would wrap this thing up," he told one visitor last week. "But **Bobby's not getting anywhere.** If the convention were held today, Hubert would win going away." Most in the Capital agree with old-pro Ribicoff, although a sizable vote for Bobby in the Indiana primary might radically shift the political picture. CBS-TV analysts give Hubert Humphrey more than 1,100 delegates as of now, with only 1,312 needed to nominate. Columnist Roscoe Drummond notes that Humphrey has solid support from labor, farmers and even Dixie—a "coalition which has enabled the Democrats to win seven of the past nine presidential elections and 16 of the past 18 congressional elections."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Why Ambassador Resigned

Goldberg to Woo Liberals to RFK Camp

By VICTOR RIESEL

New York:—Lyndon Johnson has lost an ambassador and Bobby Kennedy has gained one. Whatever the impact on posterity, history and the presidency, that's the meaning of Arthur Goldberg's resignation.

And nothing has been so desperately needed by Kennedy's "government in exile" as much as Arthur Goldberg's negotiating talent. The U.N. ambassador is just the man—in fact, the only man—with whom Sen. Kennedy could rewin the alienated affections of the liberal and labor movements.

For months now Goldberg and Kennedy have talked privately. Ideologically, philosophically and politically, the ambassador feels closer to the young New York senator than he does to Texas' Lyndon Johnson. But he made no real move until the President "abdicated."

But within hours after Mr. Johnson's television elegy that Sunday night, Mr. Goldberg allied himself with the brother of his late patron. The ambassador began telephoning prestigious Washington political and governmental leaders.

He went as close to the top as he could. He urged one Cabinet member to declare for Bob immediately, according to the version which reached President Johnson shortly afterward.

Ambassador Goldberg did not approach Washington labor leaders. He kept his counsel outside the "movement."

He made no impact on his former Cabinet colleagues. But he did manage to pour political salt on the raw temperament of the President, who had begun inviting labor and Democratic party leaders to the White House urging them to be ready to pour it on for "Hubert."

Word got back to the ambassador that the President was displeased, which is an understatement.

However, Mr. Goldberg sees no disloyalty, violation of ethics, or conflict of interest in his own moves. He thinks that Robert Kennedy will make a better President than would Hubert Humphrey and he continued to press his cause.

The President thought this was ungrateful. The ambassador thought it was his privilege as a private citizen. The President saw to it that Mr. Goldberg would be just that—a private citizen.

It doesn't matter whether the ambassador resigned before he was resigned or vice versa. It was inevitable.

The ambassador long had ceased worrying about what he said at semi-private dinner parties, or luncheons in mid-Manhattan restaurants.

The stories leaked. Especially his criticism of Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

Ambassador Goldberg soon will be of immense value to New York's junior senator. There has been no one in the Kennedy shadow cabinet who knows how to approach labor, some of the ethnic organizations and communities, and the organized liberal establishment.

This expertise has been eagerly sought as liberals and labor leaders abandoned Kennedy in droves. Hundreds of gay parties in the intellectual milieu burned into "underground" anti-Kennedy rallies by the third cocktail.

Typical is the balance-of-power New York Liberal party, heavily influenced by the "anti-Viet Nam" forces. The party, which gave Jack Kennedy over 400,000 votes in this state back in '60, had planned an open "convention" debate on Viet Nam and peace.

Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey would have been ripped to shreds. Only the loyal forces of Ladies Garment Workers' union leader Lou Stulberg would have fought for the President's policies. It looked like a field day for the Kennedy and McCarthy forces inside the party.

The other day Liberal Party Chairman Rev. Don Harrington called it off in a letter which read:

"In view of the President's policy change in the direction of peace negotiations and the war in Viet Nam, the Liberal party officers commend the President's effort, will follow all further developments very carefully, and postpone for the moment public debate of the issue previously planned by the party. . . ."

This can only help Messrs. Johnson and Humphrey. It hurts Sen. Kennedy. But the postponement may not cost him vital support in these ranks if Ambassador Goldberg, an intimate friend of all the party's leaders, brings them into dialogue with Bob Kennedy, as he brought antagonistic labor leaders together with Jack Kennedy, and later with Lyndon Johnson.

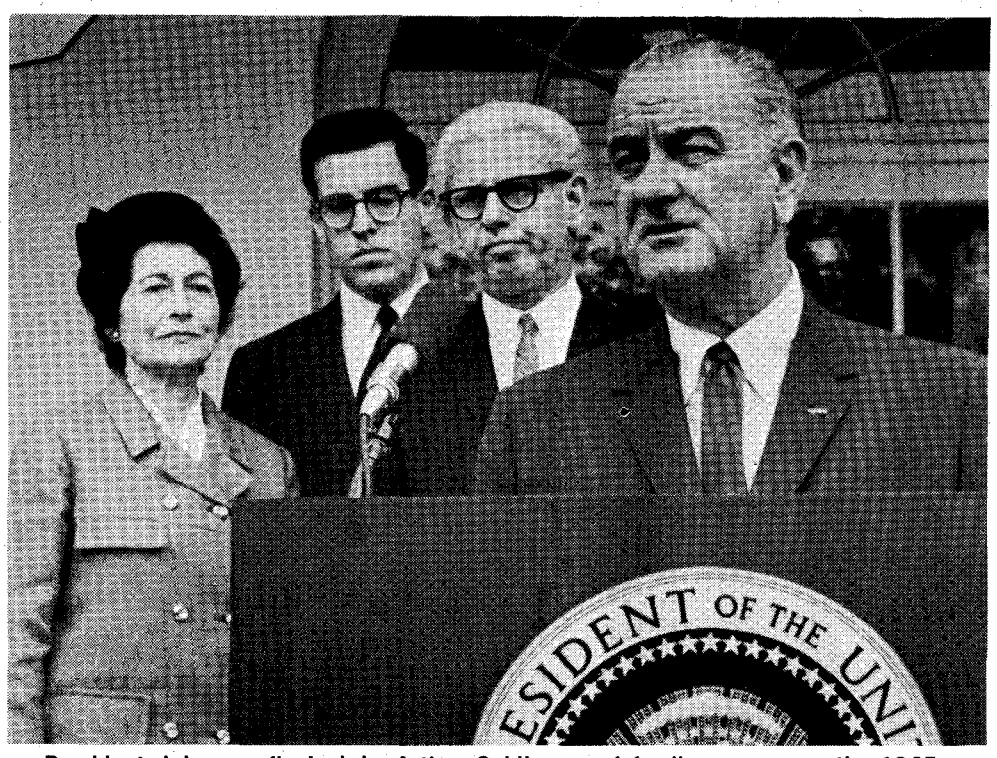
It's "Arthur's" know-how which counts as much as the leaders he knows. For example, when Bobby Kennedy wanted to reach organized labor's President George Meany after Mr. Johnson's bow out, the senator had his secretary call Mr. Meany's secretary in search of the union chief's unlisted private home number—at 11:45 p.m.

Naturally Mr. Meany's assistant thought this presumptuous and refused to pass the number on. Meany did not return the call for two days.

"Arthur" would have done it differently. He will do it differently. He knows the value of direct approaches. He knows the men and their personalities. He is respected in all social climes and levels.

And many insiders believe he soon will be using his talents for Robert Kennedy with whom he agrees far more than he has with the team of Johnson, Humphrey and Rusk.

(Copyright 1968, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)



President Johnson, flanked by Arthur Goldberg and family, announces the 1965 appointment of the former Supreme Court justice to the U.N. post. But Goldberg is now out of that job, partly because he disagreed with LBJ on Viet Nam.

HOW YOU CAN HELP HUMAN EVENTS TO GROW AND GAIN INFLUENCE

Many readers—especially those with spare time—put their time to good use by selling HUMAN EVENTS. You may join them by sending for your. . . .

HUMAN EVENTS REPRESENTATIVE'S KIT

You can win support for conservative candidates and issues (and if you choose, earn some nice "pin" money for yourself) by selling HUMAN EVENTS subscriptions.

Our readers make the best salesmen because they know why HUMAN EVENTS is so important in an election year.

With this plan you will be able to sell HUMAN EVENTS at the lowest rates available.

So act now to turn your spare time into **profitable** time.

Send for your HUMAN EVENTS Represenative's Kit today!

—CLIP AND MAIL TODAY!—

HUMAN EVENTS
422 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Gentlemen:
I would like to help the conservative candidates and issues by selling HUMAN EVENTS. Please send me a Representative's Kit without cost or obligation.

Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City _____

State _____ ZIP _____

Census Prying

Where Were You in 1962?

From the Waukegan (Ill.) *News-Sun*

One wonders whether the U.S. Census Bureau shouldn't sponsor the television program "I Spy."

For it seems to us that if some of the questions proposed for the 1970 census are adopted, then the program can be billed as the only one containing a sponsor that's as much a super-snooper as the super-snooping stars:

Here are a few questions that may be asked:

- "How do you enter your home?
- "What's your telephone number?
- "How much rent do you pay?
- "Where were you in October 1962 and what was your major activity then?
- "What's the value of your property?
- "What appliances do you own?"

Offhand, we can't think of one reason why the bureau would want to know how we enter the house. We mean, it's really none of the bureau's business. But if it presses hard enough, we'll confess the whole thing and admit frankly, honestly and without malice that we enter our home through a door.

Another question that seems equally ridiculous is asking where we were in October 1962 and what was our major activity then? We remember. We were in . . . We were . . . We . . . Hummm.

The crux of the problem, according to our informants, is if you don't answer every one of the questions on the census, you're subject to a 60-day jail sentence or a $100 fine.

So, we guess we'll have to bone up on our whereabouts in 1962. If we can't, at least we'll be able to forecast with some accuracy where we'll be in October 1970—in the pokey.

□ □ □

REP. GEORGE BUSH (R.-Tex.) recently offered a more hopeful outlook concerning spending cuts. A member of the House Ways and Means Committee, he said, "seven of my colleagues and I submitted a program calling for cuts of $6.5 billion in this budget. These are specified low-priority items which, though some of them are good, must be laid aside when the country faces the tremendous problems it's now facing. This was done in a short period of time with little in-depth effort, and I have a feeling that, if others would approach the problem as we have, we can cut spending to the 1968 level. And let me say that I think it's essential that we do so."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Ronald Reagan appeared at the 1964 GOP convention as only an alternate delegate from California. This year his role in the proceedings will be considerably larger.

Reagan Candidacy Is for Real

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

The Reagan people have their eyes glued on Indiana. For as the Democratic presidential primary of May 7 goes, so will go the reputation of TV as the register of campaign potency.

If the Indiana voters desert the organization of Gov. Roger Branigin, which is built on a well-established, old-style heirarchy of county and district chairmen, to run up the vote for the two "outlanders," Bobby Kennedy and Gene McCarthy, it will be taken as a sign that the age of Prof. Marshall McLuhan, who proclaims that the "medium is the message" (or "massage," as he prefers to spell it), has really arrived. Henceforward candidates with TV presences will be going at a premium.

Bobby Kennedy, in McLuhanesque lingo, is a "hot" TV presence. Gene McCarthy, by contrast, is a "cool" candidate. The "cool" is theoretically superior to the "hot" because of its qualities of long-lasting insinuation. But if Branigin can't win the Democratic presidential primary in Indiana, it won't matter much whether his "hot" or "cool" opponent comes in first.

The point will have been made that the man who can by-pass party organization to go directly into the housewives' kitchens via the TV tube is the man for all modern political seasons. And Ronald Reagan, who once beat Bobby Kennedy all hollow in a Telstar TV encounter, could very well be a Republican beneficiary of the Indiana fall-out.

This is not to write Nixon down; his own manner has improved mightily since the 1960 TV debates with John F. Kennedy. But if, as cannot be definitely said as yet, Nixon has the convention votes for the presidential nomination sewed up, Reagan could still seem the best bet for the Republican vice presidential slot. He knows what it takes to project that "cool" presence onto the family TV screen.

For a "non-candidate," Reagan is certainly going "national" with a vengeance as spring rolls on. A May speaking schedule that will take five days was never intended merely to impress the California state legislature. Meanwhile the statements put out by Henry Bubb of Topeka, Kan., the national chairman of Citizens for Reagan, become more and more confident. The idea is to build Reagan from 1 per cent of the vote in the New Hampshire primary to 11 per cent in Wisconsin to something like 20 per cent in Nebraska to 30 per cent in Oregon.

This would establish him as the leading "non-contender" in Republican ranks and put him in a good bargaining position for the Miami Beach convention. The Citizens for Reagan "organizing committee" is already spangled with names that suggest money. It includes William Boeing of Seattle, Wash., (airplanes); Joseph Coors of Golden, Colorado (beer); Mrs. Marquita Maytag of La Jolla, Calif. (washing machines). Surely this means that Citizens for Reagan think they have a tiger worthy of support.

What annoys the Nixon forces is that Citizens for Reagan is distributing a film that stresses Ronnie's defeat of incumbent Gov. Pat Brown in the 1966 California election. The implication is that Reagan is the superior vote-getter because he did what Nixon failed to do in the California state election of 1962.

Comparing 1962 and 1966 may be unfair; nevertheless, the Reaganites are letting the film stand. In a throwaway sheet the Citizens for Reagan people are showing what Reagan did to win against Brown in 1966 as compared to Brown's defeats of Nixon in 1962 and Bill Knowland in 1958.

Finally, Reagan is beginning to bid for the ghetto vote. He has said he can no longer be "unqualified" in his opposition to "open housing," for open housing legislation has "symbolic" meaning. Speaking before the Women's National Press Club in Washington, Reagan quoted a Negro legislator from the Watts area in California as saying that "California and the nation have begun to realize that the black community and the conservative community are coming much closer together. Liberals tend to intellectualize questions out of existence." Reagan didn't need the ghetto vote to win in California. But he could use it nationally, and it certainly does him no harm in making an early play for it.

Reagan is undoubtedly a candidate. A victory for either of the TV tube Democratic candidates in Indiana would doubly underscore his availability.

(Copyright 1968, King Features Synd.)

□□□

OKLAHOMA GOP—It received little coverage outside Oklahoma, but Tulsa Republicans won a near sweep in city-wide elections, taking six of seven offices in recent balloting. Political pros say this means the GOP has an excellent chance of recapturing the state in the presidential sweepstakes this fall.

Congressional Criticism Mounts

Big OEO Slashes Likely

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

The scandal-scarred anti-poverty program is in very deep trouble in the House Appropriations subcommittee now considering its multi-billion-dollar budget.

Bipartisan committee sources say flatly there is absolutely no chance of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) getting the $2.1 billion authorized by Congress last year for the fiscal year starting July 1. Committee sentiment is overwhelmingly against that.

The key inside question is how deep to cut.

There is strong bipartisan opposition to even giving OEO as much as it has in the current fiscal year—$1.77 billion. Some committemen are vigorously demanding its budget be slashed to $1.5 billion, and possibly less.

Importantly prompting this critical attitude was White House shifting of some $200 million of OEO funds to the Labor Department for manpower and job-training programs. As a direct consequence, OEO was compelled to shut down 16 Job Corps centers throughout the country and drastically reduce the Community-Action and Headstart programs—the latter the most popular of OEO projects.

Committeemen are irately recalling that last fall former OEO Director Sargent Shriver told them, "We can live with a budget of $1.68 billion." Congress gave the agency $1.77 billion. Whereupon a few months later President Johnson, by executive order, in effect cut OEO funds by $200 million by switching the money to the Labor Department.

To this day, there has been no explanation to Congress for this abrupt arbitrary action.

Further, every attempt to ascertain just what this was all about has been adamantly rebuffed by Rep. Carl Perkins (D.-Ky.), chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, which has jurisdiction over anti-poverty legislation.

On five different occasions Rep. William Ayres (Ohio), ranking Republican committeeman, has formally asked for either committee hearings or an investigation. Ayres pointed out that Congress had appropriated money for one purpose, and it is being used for something entirely different—about which there is no information.

But Perkins ignored each request. The Administration's drum-tight blackout still prevails.

Against this inside background, the Appropriations subcommittee, headed by Rep. Daniel Flood (D.-Pa.), has quietly decided to have a closer look at OEO—what it's doing and why.

This is very significant, coming as it does on the heels of a series of closed-door hearings in which top OEO officials expounded at length on the agency's widely controversial operations and the need for the $2.1-billion budget authorized by Congress last year.

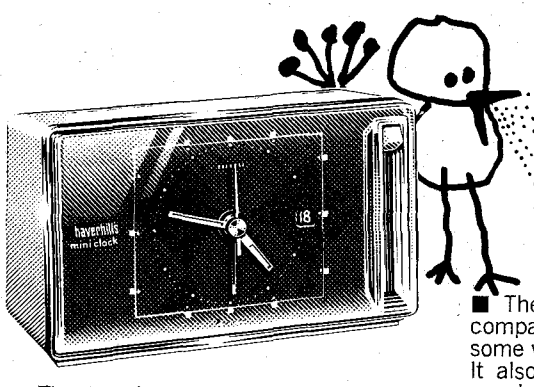
Chairman Flood and committee members were distinctly not satisfied with this verbose OEO testimony. It failed to answer the numerous complaints and charges of scandals, waste, mismanagement, etc.

In an effort to penetrate the murk, the committee is holding a new set of hearings in which state and local officials will present their views and experiences with the anti-poverty program. As in the previous hearings, these will be behind closed doors with the testimony published later.

But the very fact that the committee deemed it necessary to look further into OEO and call in a number of "public witnesses" is highly revealing of sentiment within the committee. It is definitely sharply critical.

That's why members are saying privately the OEO budget is certain to be severely pruned.

(Copyright 1968, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)



SOME PEOPLE WILL THINK YOU'RE **cuckoo** TO PAY $25 FOR "JUST" A CLOCK!

■ They're the same people who don't mind living with "the approximate" time or walking into a Five-and-Dime every six months to buy another new $8.95 wind-up alarm clock.

■ This **12-Month Clock** is not "just" a clock. It is a most elegant tabletop timepiece from West Germany with the following attributes:

■ There is the calendar. When you wake, you'll know what day it is. (This sometimes comes in handy!) Around back you will see no handle for winding...no cord for plugging in. An ordinary flashlight battery powers the completely transistorized mechanism...for a year or more. Accurate? You can regulate it to within 2 seconds' accuracy in 24 hrs. It is a rare wristwatch that can be set to such a fine degree. Now about the alarm: It's not the alarming kind! Just very effective. Even Rip Van Winkle would be stirred by its gently insistent ring. Needless to say, the **12-Month Clock** is absolutely noiseless. No tick, no tock, not even a purr. Luminous dial, of course!

■ The **12-Month Clock** measures in at a compact 5x3x2½". It comes in two handsome versions designed to "go" anywhere. It also makes a fine travel clock and a wonderful gift to help a son or daughter be the "early bird" to classes.

■ Our usual 10-day-money-back-guarantee applies (if you are not delighted in every way). Beyond that, there is the Manufacturer's Warranty covering parts and workmanship for a full year.

■ So, if you can afford to indulge your appreciation of fine things, this indeed is the timepiece that should bid you "Good Morning" every day. Be a wise owl. Order yours today.

☐ Please send me the **12-Month Clock.** I enclose $25.95 ($24.95 plus $1 for postage & insurance). Calif. residents add 5% sales tax.

☐ **White Model:** White case, midnight blue dial,

☐ **Grey Model:** Grey case, white dial.

Name_____

Address_____

_____ Zip_____

HE-0511

■ (415) 981-5688
584 Washington St.,
San Francisco, 94111

haverhill's

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Liberals' Raid on the GOP

Don't Let Them Take It Away

By PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY

"Rockefeller will either win the Republican nomination or make the party adopt his liberal platform as he did in 1960."

"The two major political parties are as much alike as Tweedledum and Tweedledee; George Wallace's third party is our only hope for a change."

"I'm not going to work for the Republican party until I know who the candidates are going to be."

These three comments are widely heard today among conservatives. They represent an erroneous view of the Republican party and a lack of understanding of practical politics.

The New York kingmakers and their liberal allies are hoping conservatives will fall for these arguments. The kingmakers try to purge conservatives from the party every chance they get, and their constant hope is that conservatives by the hundreds of thousands will take a walk from the Republican party so as to leave the liberals in full control.

The kingmakers know that a third party can never succeed in its first national election. Even Theodore Roosevelt, running as a popular ex-President with all the contacts and support which his magnetic personality commanded, could not defeat the two-party system. Conservatives will fall into the kingmakers' trap if they adopt a "no-win" attitude about the Republican party and decline to exercise the control that their majority merits.

Not only the big majority of Republicans, but a substantial majority of most Americans, have certain objectives in common:

- to restore law and order to our cities
- to win the "no-win" war in Viet Nam and end the policies which bring on more Viet Nams
- to clean up the rampant corruption in Washington and end the coddling of security risks and influence-peddlers
- to protect our homes from a nuclear attack and from suicidal disarmament
- to restore local self-government and fiscal sanity.

There are many roads which lead to these objectives, but the one which takes us there most quickly is political action through control of the Republican party. There is no other method which has a practical chance of success in the foreseeable future.

The New York kingmakers and their liberal allies also have their well-defined, but seldom articulated, objectives. These are: (*1*) the perpetuation of the "America Last" foreign policy which results in gigantic spending for unnecessary wars, foreign giveaways, soft loans, and the strengthening of Communist governments through such aid as below-cost sales of farm products; and (*2*) the concentration of control at the federal level which results in galloping inflation, high taxes, high interest rates, and gigantic spending to buy the people's vote with their own money and to provide payola to insiders and machine politicians through contracts such as TFX. Why are these the goals of the kingmakers? Because big government spending means big power and big profits to those on the inside.

The kingmakers and the bipartisan liberals have realized for several decades that the key to continued big federal spending is control of the Republican party. Then they can relax and say: "We have our man on both tickets. It doesn't matter which one wins."

The kingmakers work unceasingly for this objective. No college Young Republican unit, no local women's Republican club, no state central committee is too minor to be exempt from their money and behind-the-scenes pressure. This is the clique which crammed Wendell Willkie, a Democratic precinct committeeman, and Tom Dewey, a me-too campaigner, down the throats of the Republican party, and is now trying to repeat with Nelson Rockefeller.

Every weapon was hurled against Robert Taft and against Barry Goldwater because the bi-partisan liberals knew those men would cut federal spending substantially and thus eliminate payola to the kingmakers and their confederates.

Some 1968 tactics of the New York kingmakers in their campaign to capture the Republican nomination for Rockefeller are already apparent. A principal device is the gathering of men of impressive financial and social prestige. They were a little late this year in getting together, but they can now be identified and exposed.

They include:

- Thomas S. Gates, chairman of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. and also known as the man who installed Harold Stassen as president of the University of Pennsylvania in 1948 in order to keep him available for the Republican nomination.
- Douglas Dillon, investment banker and secretary of the treasury for Kennedy and Johnson.
- Henry J. Heinz II, chairman of H. J. Heinz Co., who paid all the bills for the 1957 Bilderberger meeting at St. Simon's Island, Ga. (described exclusively in *A Choice Not an Echo*), a gathering of liberal U.S. and foreign figures interested in international affairs. (The group, which meets once or twice a year, is named for a hotel in the Netherlands where the first meeting was held in 1954 under the sponsorship of Prince Bernhard.)
- Eugene Black, former president of the World Bank, who also attended the St. Simon's meeting.
- John A. McCone, who was director of the CIA at the time of the Cuban missile crisis, one of the worst U.S. intelligence failures in history.
- John Hay Whitney, former publisher of the pseudo-Republican New York *Herald Tribune*, the original sponsor of Windy Wendell Willkie (the only Democratic precinct committeeman ever to be given the highest office of the Republican party).
- Walter N. Thayer, president of Whitney Communications Corp.
- J. Irwin Miller, chairman of Cummins Engine Co., and Stanley Marcus, president of Neiman-Marcus, both of whom supported LBJ in 1964.

As beaming members of the "Eastern Establishment" look on, Gov. Rockefeller, joined by his wife Happy, announces that he'll seek the GOP nomination after all. It will be his third try in eight years.

Falling in line behind this impressive display of financial strength are *five* former chairmen of the Republican National Committee, including Thruston Morton, who has been traveling the country saying we cannot win in Viet Nam, but must trade with Communist countries.

The public opinion poll has been one of the principal weapons of the kingmakers ever since 1944 when the Gallup Poll sold Tom Dewey to the Republican party. Most of the polls are based in the East and, funny thing, their results seem always to favor the candidates of the New York establishment and to discredit candidates *not* backed by the New York establishment.

On March 22 newspapers reported that Nelson Rockefeller declined to run for the Republican nomination for President. That is not exactly correct. He declined to run in the primaries, and decided instead to run in the polls.

Rockefeller took soundings around the country, realized he is not in the "mainstream" of Republican thinking, and decided it would be far easier to win with the pollsters than with the voters. So, with his backers claiming the polls had shown a great "reservoir of support" for him, Rocky waited until the final filing deadline for every state primary had passed before making his April 30 announcement of his candidacy.

The trick of the polls as a political weapon is the way the questions are worded. Ask a loaded question, and you get a loaded answer. Like computers, the output can be only as accurate as the input is honest.

In January 1968 the Harris Poll put out a report headlined "Survey Shows Reagan Is Losing Strength Fast." The lead sentence said: "Gov. Ronald Reagan of California appears to be in weaker shape with the voters than he was . . . last August." Now let us look at the input which produced the verdict that Reagan is slipping.

Those polled were asked whether they "agree," "disagree," or are "not sure" about the following loaded statements: "Reagan's background as an actor is not the kind of experience needed to become President." "Reagan is an opportunist, having switched from lifelong liberal to right-wing conservative." "Reagan lacked integrity in discussing his staff members' personal problems."

With questions like that, it is a wonder that Harris reported any support at all for Reagan! There were some friendly questions, too, but they could not possibly compensate for the loaded negative questions.

Now, let's take this tactic of the polls and turn the cutting edge against the candidates of the Eastern Establishment. Here are some questions that have *never* been asked by the Gallup or Harris polls.

(*1*) "Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan both volunteered for military service and served our country in uniform during World War II. Nelson Rockefeller and George Romney, although of military age and obviously very healthy, did not choose to fight for their country. Do you think a man should be elected President who declined the opportunity to serve his country in uniform in wartime?"

(*2*) "Although racial violence during the summer of 1967 erupted in more than 100 cities, cost many lives and millions of dollars of damage, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller apparently sees some good in this. He told the *AP* on Aug. 23, 1967, that racial rioting is 'a sign of progress.' Do you agree, disagree, or are you not sure?"

About the Author

Phyllis Schlafly has long been active in Republican women's politics—both in her state of Illinois and on the national level. The mother of six children, she is a Phi Beta Kappa with a master's degree in political science from Radcliffe College. Her book, **A Choice Not an Echo**, was a run-away best-seller in 1964. With Adm. Chester Ward she has co-authored two devastating attacks on recent U.S. defense policies, **The Gravediggers** and **Strike From Space**. Her latest book, **Safe—Not Sorry** (Pere Marquette Press, P.O. Box 495, Alton, Ill., $1), promises to be one of the major campaign documents of this election year.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

(*3*) "When a race riot erupted in Detroit in the summer of 1967, Gov. Romney refused to allow police and National Guardsmen to use guns with ammunition to protect lives and property in Michigan. Do you approve, disapprove, or have no opinion?"

(*4*) "The New York *Times* reported on Jan. 16, 1967, that Nelson Rockefeller has made an alliance with the Cyrus Eatons to promote trade with the same Communist countries which are shipping supplies to Viet Nam to kill American boys. How will this affect Rockefeller's presidential chances: much, moderately, or slightly"?

These are four questions which you can be sure will *never* be asked by the Gallup, Harris, or Roper polls. As long as the pollsters are asking the questions which build up candidates of the New York establishment and belittle candidates opposed by the kingmakers, their results are predictable. Is it any wonder that Rockefeller would rather run in the polls than in the primaries?

On April 25 the Harris Poll announced that "Nixon is running behind all three leading Democratic contenders." This was apparently based on a 55 per cent "no" answer to the loaded question, has Nixon shaken his "loser's image"?

Why don't the pollsters ask these similar loaded questions of the liberal candidates?

- "Has Nelson Rockefeller shaken his 'lover image' which was a handicap in the 1964 primaries?"
- "Has Bobby Kennedy shaken his juvenile image which commentators report 'scares' most Americans?"

There is no denying that the kingmakers start with the advantage of big money, big power, big press, and a big bag of campaign tricks and smears perfected in many campaigns. But we have an asset worth more than all that—*the big majority of the Republican party*. No amount of money or power or publicity can take that away from us—unless conservatives are foolish enough to adopt a defeatist, "no-win" attitude toward controlling the Republican party.

There are many proofs that the Republican party is steadfastly conservative, in spite of all the power and ploys of the New York kingmakers. For example, the Republican National Convention in 1964 chose the conservative presidential candidate over the liberal by the largest majority in any contested Republican convention of modern times. This exposed Javits, Case and Scott, et al., as a small minority, completely outside the mainstream of Republican opinion.

The American Conservative Union, of which Congressman John Ashbrook is chairman, recently published a remarkable document called "The D.M.V. Report" which gives chapter-and-verse documentation proving that the majority of Republicans in Congress vote conservative. It may come as a surprise to many to learn that the overwhelming majority of Republicans in the House of Representatives voted *against* the following legislation:

1. Packing the Rules Committee (to increase liberal control of parliamentary procedure in the House).

2. Area Redevelopment Act (a vast federal spending program for so-called poverty areas).

3. Increasing the federal debt ceiling to $300 billion.

4. Purchase of $100 million of U.N. bonds.

5. Foreign aid bills for fiscal 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1967.

6. Export subsidies on agricultural products shipped to Communist countries.

7. Urban Mass Transportation Act (authorizing federal spending and control in a new field).

8. "War on Poverty" program (setting up the Office of Economic Opportunity).

9. Repeal of Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act (which was passed by the House, and later killed in the Senate).

10. Renticare (the rent subsidy program).

11. Appropriations for the Housing and Urban Development Department.

12. District of Columbia Home Rule.

13. Appropriation for the Demonstration Cities program.

In other words, in spite of all the political, economic and social pressures, in spite of the clever propaganda of the liberal press, in spite of the carrot-and-stick tactics of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration with its enormous power to bribe and to blackmail, most Republicans in Congress during the last seven years still voted conservative.

Any realistic appraisal of congressional voting records must lead us to echo a patriotic American slogan: "Don't give up the ship"—but send another 100 Republican congressmen to Washington to join ranks with the stalwarts who are already on Capitol Hill.

Are you tired of high taxes and of inflation caused by federal deficits? Then consider the comparative record of Republicans and Democrats on fiscal policy. In this century, 1900 through 1968, Republicans held the White House for 33 years and the Democrats 36 years. Here is the record.

Republicans increased your personal taxes only once, the Democrats increased your taxes 13 times. Republicans reduced your taxes six times, Democrats reduced them four times. Republicans balanced the federal budget 21 years out of 33, the Democrats balanced the budget six years out of 36. Republicans had deficits 12 out of 33 years, the Democrats had deficits 30 out of 36 years. The cumulative deficits under Republicans amount to $22 billion, under the Democrats $314 billion.

This is not merely a difference of degree. This represents a fundamental difference in policy and in performance.

Some conservatives point to the Eisenhower Administration as an excuse for saying "a plague on both your houses" to the two major parties. No one can deny that the Eisenhower Administration failed to clean out the State Department and was wrong on Castro, Hungary and Earl Warren.

But let us not forget the plus side of the ledger. During the Eisenhower Administration no American boy was killed in any foreign war. On the other hand, four of the last five Democratic Presidents have led us into foreign wars.

In 1916 Woodrow Wilson won reelection on the slogan, "He kept us out of war." Within a few months he had the United States involved in World War I.

In 1940 Franklin Roosevelt won reelection with this famous promise: "Mothers and fathers, I give you one more assurance. I have said this before, but I shall say it again and again and again. Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars." This line was put into Roosevelt's speech by ghost-writer Robert Sherwood, and today even the Roosevelt lovers no longer try to defend it. The historical fact is that Roosevelt, in the words of his own secretary of war, Henry Stimson, tried to "maneuver them [the Japanese] into the position of firing the first shot without allowing too much danger to ourselves."

On June 1, 1950, Harry Truman said: "We are closer to peace now than at any time in the last five years." Within a month, he had us involved in the Korean War.

In 1964 the Democrats sponsored those infamous television spots which showed the little girl picking daisies being incinerated in a mushroom cloud. These spots were deliberately designed to mislead the voters into believing that Barry Goldwater was a trigger-happy warmonger. We now know that, at the same time Lyndon Johnson was promising peace, he was committing American boys to fight the same type of land war in Asia, with privileged sanctuaries for the enemy, which had cost us so many lives in Korea.

We are never so close to war as when the Democrats are promising peace. Yet the American voters have been deceived again and again and again. One would think that by now the voters would know that the surest key to peace is to elect a Republican President.

Likewise, on the great issue of an adequate defense, the difference between the Eisenhower - Nixon Administration and the Kennedy-Johnson Administration is the difference between defense and disarmament. It may well be the difference between survival and surrender to nuclear blackmail because of the shocking way former Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara scrapped and canceled many of the strategic weapons our country desperately needs.

Every nuclear weapon defending America today was built or ordered under the Eisenhower Administration, including the Minuteman and Titan missiles, the Polaris submarines, and the B-52 and B-58 bombers. Meanwhile, McNamara scrapped many strategic weapons built under the Eisenhower Administration, including the Atlas, Thor and Jupiter missiles, 45 B-52 and 1,400 B-47 bombers; gave away vital missile and bomber bases in Turkey, Italy and North Africa, which had made the Mediterranean an American lake and had prevented Soviet aggression in the Middle East; and canceled or refused to build many weapons which had been started under the Eisenhower Administration, including the Skybolt, the B-70 Pluto, Dynasoar, Orion, and the Nike X anti-missile.

The only weapon orginated by the Kennedy-Johnson Administration is the TFX plane, which is aptly described as McNamara's "flying Edsel." The Navy version, the F-111B, is now admitted by everyone to be a total and complete failure, and the Senate refused to appropriate one more dime down that rathole.

The Air Force version, the F-111A, was sent to Viet Nam for well-publicized sorties against secondary (lightly defended) targets, and has already had three crashes because of "in-flight emergencies." The Pentagon has retreated behind the revealing response, "no comment."

McNamara's plan was to scrap all our B-52s and replace them with the F-111A. It has now been proved that it was the precision bombing by the B-52s which broke the siege at Khe Sanh. Our 6,000 Marines who were trapped there can thank God this is one disarmament project McNamara did not complete before he was fired.

The prize of incalculable price is, of course, the nomination for President. The power and prestige of the White House are so fabulous today that multimillionaires such as Rockefeller and Kennedy are willing to sink a substantial part of their fortunes in the campaign.

The only thing, however, which will determine who is the 1968 Republican nominee for President is the majority of the delegates elected to the Republican National Convention in Miami.

Delegates are chosen by a tremendously complicated procedure, different in every state. But one thing is sure. The only way you can be a delegate, or be in a position to influence the choice of your delegate, is as a result of long hours, weeks and months of service to the Republican party. (The same is true when it comes to nominating candidates for Congress, governor, and all other offices.)

If you are standing around waiting to see who the nominees will be before you invest your time and money in the Republican party, you simply will not be among those present when the crucial decisions are made.

It is not enough to have the issues on our side; it is not enough to have attractive candidates and ample financing. It is also necessary to have control of the Republican party. The road to control of the Republican party is a long and tiresome one. It means night after night at meetings, and endless hours of thankless work; it takes money and persistence; it brings controversies and disappointments. There are no short cuts.

Some who have wearied at the task are casting a hopeful eye on the man who comes riding the third-party horse, promising to leapfrog the problems. They point to the rise of third parties in the 19th Century. They fail to reckon with the practical obstacles which have been erected since that time, making the success of a third party a hundred times more difficult than winning conservative control of the Republican party.

State laws are rigged for the purpose of keeping the U.S. a two-party nation. Not only is it very hard for a third party to get on the ballot in most states, but, as a practical matter, third-party votes are often not counted after they are cast. There can be no fair election for any party which cannot supply poll watchers in every precinct.

It has been said that $1 of political contributions early in the campaign is worth $10 given during the last couple of weeks. The same is true of political volunteers. One volunteer *before* Miami is worth 10 after the convention. The work done *now* and the decisions made in the primaries and state conventions will determine who controls the Republican party.

If all the conservatives who are standing around waiting to see if the nominees in Miami will be worthy of their support, would instead go to work for control of the Republican party, they could have any nominee they want. And they could elect him, too. What is needed is the grass-roots determination that the conservative majority shall not be outwitted and defeated by the liberal minority.

REPRINTS AVAILABLE

All orders filled same day received. Reprints folded to fit business-size envelope. Please enclose check.

HUMAN EVENTS
422 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003

Please send me_____copies of "Don't Let Them Take It Away."

Single copies 35¢; 10 for $3; 50 for $12.50; 100 for $25. All prices are based upon third or fourth class delivery. First class mail, airmail or express extra and you will be billed for extra shipping and handling costs.

☐ Also enter my subscription to HUMAN EVENTS.
☐ 20 weeks, $ 4.98
☐ 52 weeks, $12.50

NAME _____
(Please Print)
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ELECTION YEAR REPORTS

To Enlighten, Inform, And Persuade Your Friends

1. ROCKEFELLER

"Nelson Rockefeller: 'Reluctant' Candidate"

Will he rule-or-ruin again? M. Stanton Evans, editor of the Indianapolis **News**, brings his formidable reporting talents to bear on Gov. Rockefeller: the man and the politician, from his New Deal days to the present. Now that the governor has finally publicly announced his candidacy, this timely, in-depth profile should be read by all voters. They should learn why Rocky avoided primaries, how he stands on the issues. This special report identifies the men behind the governor and analyzes Rocky's strengths and weaknesses.

2. RAFFERTY/KUCHEL

"Including an Interview with Dr. Max Rafferty"

Many consider the battle for the Republican senatorial nomination in California to be a classic conservative-liberal confrontation. Here the records of the two contenders are fully examined: Kuchel the impeccable liberal and party maverick; Rafferty the staunch conservative and loyal Republican. In a lively and candid interview Rafferty gives his views on major issues, such as education, civil disobedience, federal aid, and tells why he is running for the Senate.

3. WALLACE

"The Rise and Stand of George Wallace"

A former Goldwater aide who regularly visits the South to keep in touch with the political picture there, focuses on the phenomenon of George Wallace—his personal background, his early rise in the rough-and-tumble of back-county politics and his current candidacy—what his chances are and what effect it could have on the November elections. Plus exclusive poll of how the nation's leading conservatives feel about the Wallace candidacy.

4. OTEPKA

"The Otto Otepka Story"

The whole incredible story of security scandals in the State Department and what happened to the man who exposed them are revealed in Otepka's extraordinary defense brief. If enough voters learn this story of State Department security breakdowns, it could be an explosive campaign issue.

5. 1968 ELECTION GUIDE

Compiled by the editors from the six-part "Election Information" series which appeared in **Human Events**, this guide is a small encyclopedia of facts that will help you understand the essential historical, statistical and legal information relating to the 1968 elections, and the men who will be involved in them.

ORDER TODAY!

Human Events • 422 First Street, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

	1 Copy	5 Copies	50 Copies	100 Copies
Rockefeller	50¢	$1.50	$12.50	$20.00
Rafferty/ Kuchel	35¢	$1.50	$12.50	$25.00
Wallace	35¢	$1.00	$10.00	$18.00
Otepka	50¢	$1.50	$12.50	$20.00
1968 Election Guide	50¢	$1.50	$12.50	$20.00

Gentlemen:

I have circled the amount(s) indicating my choice of Election Year Reports and the quantity of each.

My payment of $_____ is enclosed.*

(*These special prices require payment with order. Thank you.)

My Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City _____

State _____ ZIP _____

$103,000 to Train 10 Parents

Federally Financed 'Mystery' School in N.Y.

A little-known federal education program has come under fire from New York City residents because of local mismanagement and fiscal irresponsibility. The program is called PACE, an acrostic for Projects to Advance Creativity in Education, and is funded under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, passed in 1965 by the free-spending 89th Congress.

Since PACE was begun in late 1965, New York City has received some $5 million in Title III funds. These funds cover projects ranging from after-school art classes to computerized learning aids. At the same time, the community has been given $206.5 million under the more publicized Title I program to aid disadvantaged children.

At first public attention was focused on the Title I program, but now, after three years of PACE, several New York citizen groups concerned with bettering education have begun criticizing the administration of Title III projects by the city's Board of Education. According to the New York *Times*:

"[The critics] have accused the school system's Title III office of purposely cloaking the program in 'mystery' to shut out real public participation, of perpetuating a 'hoax' on slum communities, of causing unrest by raising false hopes and of supporting conventional projects instead of imaginative new departures. They have also suggested that some federal money was spent unwisely."

Among the instances of foolish spending by the New York Title III office, which is staffed by 13 persons on an annual budget of $309,000 in federal tax funds, the critics point out the following:

• $103,000 spent over two years to train a total of 10 parents to become teacher-assistants. "The Board of Education could have sent these parents to Harvard for less money," the *Times* quotes one calculating critic.

• $697,000 doled out during the past two-and-one-half years to enable students to attend performances at New York's Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts and for in-school concerts by the Center's orchestra. One critic, a leader of New York's Urban League and now a city housing official, notes that during the same period the board refused to fund the Urban League's Street Academies, store front operations in ghetto areas that have a remarkable record in getting public school dropouts back into school and later into college. "How can one justify funding Lincoln Center and not the Street Academies?" asks Dr. Eugene Callendar.

• $78,000 paid out for planning of "educational parks," one of federal Education Commissioner Harold Howe's grandiose schemes for collectivizing education around huge plants that would mass-educate thousands. The board's detractors claim this appropriation should have come from the regular school budget; they also note that Congress has not even considered the controversial educational parks proposal.

Another line of criticism of the New York PACE operations is that needy communities have had hope for assistance held out to them, only to have it disappear. According to these critics, last January 29 the New York City Title III director, Mrs. Shelley Umans, invited local community groups to submit proposals for Title III grants for fiscal 1969. After a total of 168 proposals had been submitted by the March 1 deadline, Mrs. Umans announced that there would be no money available for new PACE projects.

This announcement jolted those who had rushed to submit a proposal, with some contending that the PACE office knew from the start that there would be no money available. "Another hoax has been played upon the community organizations," a consultant to the Citizens Committee for Children of New York told the *Times*. "Again they will have been stimulated to hate the educational bureaucracy, a system that holds out the carrot and then hits them with a stick."

Added a Harlem education worker: "The Harlem community feels it has been toyed with by the Title III staff. Our expectations have been raised again and our energies sapped in endless meetings planning programs for the Board of Education. The board has generated an additional amount of hopelessness in the ghettos."

The issue of community participation in planning PACE programs is put forth by its present critics as a possible solution. Mrs. Helen Cooper, an Urban League board member, suggests that "the approval process for these funds should be taken out of the narrow hands of the Title III staff at headquarters and given over to an advisory committee composed of representatives of the community, colleges, industry and labor."

So far, however, the education planners have done nothing except to say that they hope things will get better. When contacted about the criticism by the *Times*, Mrs. Umans replied by saying "this is a relatively new program and there's bound to be some difficulties, but we are working on them."

The federal Office of Education does not seem overly concerned with local management of Title III either, as it has given the New York PACE office $3 million to play around with during 1968-69. The implications of PACE actions may go deeper than fiscal mismanagement, however. One PACE critic involved in ghetto education programs has observed that "these actions [by PACE] feed unrest and create ideal atmospheres for riots."

□□□

HOPEFUL SIGN—McNamara's endorsement of Bobby Kennedy is a hopeful sign: Look what Mac did for the Edsel, the TFX and the M-16!

Innocent Die, Guilty Live

(The following column is reprinted from the Phoenix [Ariz.] Gazette, and consists of excerpts from a speech made by Gov. Jack Williams at the annual conference of Arizona justices of the peace at Tucson.)

A strange attitude has developed in our land of late. We glorify the tawdry; we extol the unmentionable; we pay premiums for mediocrity; and we ignore the rights of the decent, the innocent, the virtuous.

In 1948 in Texas a 12-year-old girl lost her life. She had a right to live. Just at the entrance to her 'teens, where (as the poet wrote) the brook and river meet, she was enjoying another dawn and the life of school and later courtship and marriage and children, and all the normal wonderful, exciting things. She was killed.

Her assailant was an itinerant piano player. Twelve years after that he was out of prison and upon his release, as sure as the sun rose that morning, other lives were threatened somewhere in the years ahead.

One of them, Tempe rancher Carl Quast, had lived not quite his three score and 10, but he did not deserve to die when death came upon him at the hand of that same itinerant piano player. Carl Quast had a right to live.

Marguerita Bejarano, age 8, is another whose life and death were inextricably entwined in this macabre web. She had not reached the age of adolescence. Her innocence was that of childhood, yet within her was the promise of all girlhood, and behind she left her dolls and her mud pies and her bedside prayers and her grieving family.

I deliberately chose this story because three lives were sacrificed to some strange fixation our nation has developed that the criminal needs protection against the innocent.

In the past I've frequently asked: "Who speaks for the dead?" Who speaks for the almost-teen-ager of Texas, the Tempe rancher, little Marguerita Bejarano?

Come with me again—this time to a pleasant, night-enshrouded field where down the furrows the quick fingers of irrigation water explore the thirsty soil. Two inoffensive Mexican irrigators stand at their chores. The night breeze is not unpleasant, the sky is velvet dark, the water gurgles through the gate and spreads across the field.

But, there is another presence in that field that night. Death is also there. Death in the person of a young lad, scarcely in his teens, who scrawls the letters KILL in the dust as he watches his intended victims.

Death came in the night for two who did not deserve it. Death robbed them of this world while their killer lived—and lives today—lives today through the strange machinations of a system so arranged that in its preoccupation with mechanics, it loses sight entirely of the guilt involved.

How many lives down the years ahead have already been unwittingly and remorselessly doomed through this system? The youthful killer is still alive and free. The piano player we mentioned is incarcerated again—but for how long?

Society will see that his wants are cared for and will protect him and pay for him.

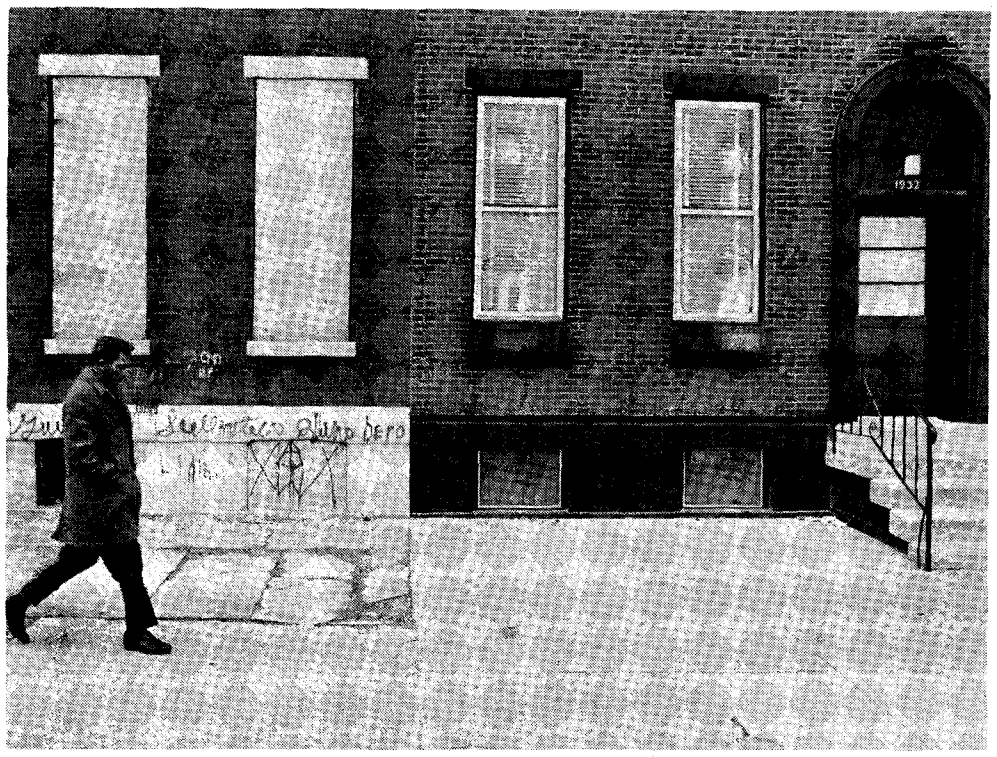
The irrigators are gone to mingle with the soil they worked in and to be forever forgotten as a sacrifice to something I confess I cannot understand. If mercy were involved, it might make sense. But mercy is destroyed upon a bed of nails—distorted, tortured out of reason, and left mangled and helpless.

What kind of world is this that cares not for the Marguerita Bejaranos or the irrigators, but dissolves in maudlin tears for those who take life?

How many more must die before we again come to the realization that the good man obeys the law because he fears God, and the bad man because he fears the consequences if he gets caught? Reason tells us that if the consequences are neither swift nor certain, or sufficient, then the fear is minimized.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ED ECKSTEIN PHOTO



Private enterprise efforts to upgrade declining neighborhoods are meeting with considerable success in Philadelphia. Note the contrast between the boarded-up house on the left and the restored one on the right.

Pennsylvania's Plan

Putting Business to Work

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

Harrisburg, Pa.:—It is too early to do much crowing about Pennsylvania's "Neighborhood Assistance Act," for the law has been in effect for less than five months, but two good reasons suggest that it deserves an encouraging word.

First, this modest piece of legislation seeks to bring the skills of business directly to the problems of the slums. Second, it provides one more example of the continued vitality of the states in our federal scheme of government.

The Pennsylvania law is largely the brainchild of a freshman Republican legislator, Daniel Beren of Abington. He learned last year of the quietly hopeful job being done in the Spring Garden neighborhood of Philadelphia by Smith, Kline & French, the drug manufacturers. He took a look at their program, and thought he saw not *the* answer, but one answer, to the complex problems of neighborhood improvement and Negro advancement.

The SKF people have their main plant in a part of Philadelphia that is typical of countless such districts across the nation. It was once a fine neighborhood of large homes, meant for large families. Then families grew smaller and the march to the suburbs began. The neighborhood slipped downhill. Puerto Rican and Negro families moved in, as the old houses were converted to rooming houses and tenements. A slum was on its way.

Two years ago this month, Smith, Kline & French quietly launched a three-part program to serve the people of Spring Garden. One part was a job-training program, similar to other such programs elsewhere. Of greater interest is an "Information Services Center," which the company set up in the basement of an unused church. The third part goes to the rehabilitation of housing.

Today the Center has a full-time staff of four persons whose job is to cut through red tape and to help the neighborhood residents find the help available to them. Many of the Spanish-speaking members of the community are wholly unable to cope with forms, rules and regulations. Others are afraid of the bureaucratic presence and generally apprehensive of anything that smacks of officialdom. By keeping the program low-keyed and unpretentious, the Center has managed to win a solid place in the community. Some 300 persons a month are coming in for help.

The company's role in housing rehabilitation is equally as inconspicuous. The old houses of the neighborhood were basically too sound to be destroyed. Too large for single families, they appeared to offer fine opportunities for conversion into decent flats and apartments. So SKF helped to find a developer who would contract with the Philadelphia Public Housing Authority for house-by-house modernization. The company pledged to underwrite a part of the interest costs. Now 60 to 70 houses have been done over, to provide 100 renovated housing units. The neighborhood is coming back.

Beren was so impressed by the SKF achievement that he won approval in November of his Neighborhood Assistance Act. The law is short and simple. It provides a credit against corporation income tax of up to 50 per cent of the first $150,000 invested by a business firm in state-approved programs of benefit to persons living in impoverished areas. So many business firms have indicated an interest in participation at a higher level that Beren already has introduced an amendment to raise the maximum credit to $175,000.

These things can't be hurried. Big business, like big government, sometimes moves with less than lightning speed. But the Pennsylvania law appears to offer the incentive, the opportunity, and the room to turn around in that business leaders have been urging.

Beren's act permits wide latitude in neighborhood programs. It invites the very skills that business is supposed to possess—imagination, enterprise, know-how, cost-cutting; and it says to business: Get going.

Perhaps other states have preceded Pennsylvania in the tax-credit approach to neighborhood improvement. If so, more power to them. For business leaders, the plan offers a fresh challenge; for slum dwellers, it offers fresh hope.

(Copyright 1968, Washington Star Syndicate)

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

and tell them you read their message

in HUMAN EVENTS.

HUMAN EVENTS

has the power to:

Reach

. . . the grass-roots voter with news and comment that not only **informs**, but **persuades** him to take conservative political action. This unique combination is what makes HUMAN EVENTS the **indispensable** election year publication. But we need **you** to help us get it to the voters. Here's how:

SEND 5-WEEKS-FOR-A-DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO:

Your Neighbors • Relatives • Co-Workers • Businessmen • Doctors • Lawyers • Students • Teachers • Clergymen • Church Members • Local Civic Groups • Your State and Local Officials

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

_____

Gentlemen:
Please enter 5-week introductory subscriptions to HUMAN EVENTS for the persons named above, at just $1 each. I understand the expenses of billing are prohibited by the low rate, so I enclose my payment of $_____.

5/11/68

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

Mail To: Human Events • 422 First St., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

Please list additional subscriptions on your own stationery

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Reckless Advice of Eugene McCarthy

By RAYMOND MOLEY

Sen. Eugene McCarthy, in some of his reckless statements, is seriously undercutting President Johnson's efforts toward a tolerable peace in Viet Nam. Perhaps this is because of the pressure of his young supporters. More likely it is because of his own lack of knowledge and experience. For he has proposed that the United States, before any negotiations have started, commit itself to a coalition government in South Viet Nam, a coalition which would include Communists and most certainly end in Communist domination of all Southeast Asia.

That sort of talk by a presidential candidate announces to the world, and especially to Hanoi, that whatever firmness Mr. Johnson displays does not represent the opinion of the nation and, since McCarthy is a senator, that it does not even represent the attitude of the American government. It is also in violation of a rule in political campaigning, a rule more often observed than not, that when the President is concerned in delicate negotiations the opposition must maintain a discreet silence.

Richard Nixon has observed that rule not only in the past but in the present contacts between the Johnson Administration and Hanoi.

McCarthy ought to realize also that by his loose talk he is bringing into question the firm commitments of the United States. There are not only our agreements with many Asiatic countries but our European allies.

For since his talk about a peace settlement in Southeast Asia he has compounded the folly by statements made in Philadelphia as late as April 19. He said there, in effect, that NATO is perpetuated by a military bureaucracy which is playing "imaginary anti-Russian war games"! The inference is that, if elected, he would no longer maintain those alliances and give the green light to the Kremlin.

So far as Asia and its neighbors are concerned, the nature of those commitments was reaffirmed in April at the meetings in Wellington, New Zealand. Three communiques were issued—the texts of agreements by the SEATO council, a seven-nation group and the ANZUS Council. The most pertinent of these was the seven-nation group, which consisted of representatives of Australia, Korea, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, South Viet Nam and the United States. All of these except the Philippines have actual military forces in the war. The Philippines has no troops there but is represented by other means.

The seven-nation pledge said, in part:

"The ministers of the seven nations welcomed the steps whereby, progressively, the people of South Viet Nam have been enabled to choose their own government. . . . Ministers noted that the political program of the Communist aggressors called for abolition of the present construction, the elected National Assembly and the government of the Republic of Viet Nam and for their replacement by the artificial organizations under Communist control. . . ."

"The ministers agreed that, on the contrary, the South Vietnamese people must be assured the right to determine their own future through democratic and constitutional processes without either external interference or terrorist pressure. The imposition of any form of government, including the spurious 'coalition' advocated by the Communists and *some others,* would be incompatible with this principle and therefore completely unacceptable."

Sen. Eugene McCarthy's extreme statements on war and peace can only help weaken the U.S. hand in any Viet Nam negotiations.

Can the "some others" mentioned above include Eugene McCarthy?

The ministers included South Korea in their pledge:

"They affirmed their support for the Republic of Korea in resisting such aggression and undertook to keep in close touch on this grave situation."

While the United Kingdom was not one of the seven nations, it subscribed in the SEATO agreement in much the same manner.

In the light of these serious agreements and principles, McCarthy's statements are not only a gross violation of the political proprieties observed in American politics, but a grave injury to the interests of the United States.

(Copyright 1968, Los Angeles Times)

U.S. Now Threatens Allies Over Non-Proliferation Pact

By EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER

If readers have been wondering:

Why France pulled out of NATO;

Why West Germany, once a close ally, no longer wishes to belong to an Atlantic Community that includes the United States;

Why other members of NATO, like Turkey, are looking to Russia;

And above all, why the United States is fighting to stop communism in Viet Nam with no military assistance from our European allies; all they need to do is to note a newspaper dispatch of April 23.

For according to usually well-informed John W. Finney of the New York *Times*, the Johnson Administration, not content with urging proud peoples like the Germans, the Italians and the rest to sign the planned nuclear non-proliferation treaty, is threatening to blackmail them if they refuse.

Strong words? Look at the fact. Two great and hitherto hostile powers, one of which still seeks to enslave the rest of the world, have, with a badly confused third power tagging along, decided that "for the sake of peace," they will do anything short of murder to prevent more countries from possessing nuclear weapons.

The original suggestion came, of all places, from Ireland, possibly at the instigation of Labor Britain. But the peaceniks in the Kennedy Administration, as they have since boasted, leaped upon the idea, and have spent the last five years persuading Moscow by a series of concessions to join the once courageous United States, in what could amount to ruling the world.

For in the last analysis, nothing counts in international relations but power. The avowed purpose of the planned nuclear non-proliferation treaty is to keep decisive power in the hands of Moscow and Washington.

To be sure, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously approved the Irish resolution. But West Germany is not a member of that organization and Red China had not yet invaded India or developed nuclear weapons whose existence worries the Japanese and gives the Indian government conniption fits.

Inevitably, certain countries—France and Red China scornfully, India stridently, Italy and West Germany quietly—expressed their reluctance to sign a nuclear non-proliferation treaty whose purpose, so far as Moscow is concerned, is to ensure the permanent helplessness of the Germans.

Washington peaceniks argue—so far to no purpose—that what seems like discrimination against America's allies is necessary for the "survival of civilization."

They have convinced themselves that nuclears in Moscow's hands are reasonably safe while any proliferation would vastly increase the danger of nuclear war. Other countries find the argument unconvincing. Nor do these others feel that the promise of "protection" against nuclear attack to be given through the U.S. Security Council means anything.

How, they ask, could the United States protect anyone against nuclear blackmail by the Soviet Union without waging nuclear war?

Washington's attempted reassurance on this point has fallen flat, since America's credibility on the subject of waging a nuclear war in defense of any foreign country is close to zero. The unconvinced countries still raise objections.

To end the argument, on the eve of the U.N. Assembly meeting called to "debate" the treaty, somebody in Washington leaked what he hoped would be the compelling argument: countries which refuse to sign the proposed agreement may find themselves cut off from raw materials and other assistance in developing atomic energy for specific purposes. This amounts to a threat to prevent dissenters from economic development on the scale which only atomic energy can reach.

It is blackmail by the United States. What makes it worse, according to the German Embassy in Washington, is the fact that in the middle of February 1968 the Administration solemnly assured the German government that any such American embargo on nuclear material was excluded!

What happens next, either at the U.N. or in the various NATO chancelries, is anybody's guess. But each such attempt at imposing impotence upon allies for the benefit of the Soviet Union is a further blow at our alliances.

(Copyright 1968, Bell-McClure Syndicate)

Negotiating With the Communists

The United States is already engaged in preliminary "talks" which may lead to negotiations over the war in Viet Nam. The lessons of past negotiating sessions with the Communists provide clear indications of what the American public can expect. One of the best accounts of Red tactics was written by Adm. Charles Turner Joy, senior U.S. delegate to the Korean War armistice talks. Adm. Joy went through 10 months of daily meetings with the Communists. His How Communists Negotiate, *published in 1955, lays down 10 guidelines which he gained from this experience. They are just as timely today:*

- Communists should not be allowed unilaterally to select the site for a conference. If one cannot successfully negotiate a site for talks, why expect to negotiate substantive issues successfully?
- The site for negotiations should not be within the enemy's lines and subject to his military control. This invites Communists to arrogance, and they need little invitation on that score.
- The team selected to conduct negotiations with Communists should be of the highest available quality. Clear thinking, rapid thinking, are the criteria to be sought. You can be assured that the Communists will put in their first team.
- Armistice conferences should be brief. A time period should be set for reaching agreement. If an acceptable agreement is not reached within a reasonable time, discussions should be terminated until the enemy again indicates a desire (that is, a need for) an armistice.
- Never concede anything to the Communists for nothing merely to make progress. To concede a minor point to Communists without a like concession from them is but to convince them that in more substantive issues, you will ultimately submit to their viewpoint.
- When a firm position has been taken, from which you do not intend to withdraw, do not thereafter engage in long-winded and repeated statements supporting your position. Communist negotiators are nonplused by, and fearful of, an unresponsive opponent.
- Press coverage should be as unfettered as physical facilities permit. If your objectives are honest and sincere, if your methods are above reproach, if your skill in negotiating is adequate, you need not fear the press.
- Let no one think that in negotiating with the Communists we should reject the threat of force. We must be prepared to carry through that threat or it cannot succeed in its peaceful purpose.
- When dealing with Communists, one would be reckless indeed to assume good faith on their part.
- If freedom is to be the victor in the great world conflict, we should enter negotiations with Communists when, and only when, negotiations serve the cause of freedom best.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

How Great Britain Aids Hanoi

By PROF. ANTHONY BOUSCAREN

In 1943 American forces operating in Southeast Asia denied the Japanese the use of the port of Haiphong by placing 43 mines in the harbor. But no such mining has been allowed in the present conflict, with the result that most of Hanoi's logistic support flows into the port of Haiphong. Understandably, most of this supply comes from Soviet bloc states; less understandably, some still comes from the non-Communist world.

The Viet Nam war continues, even while talk of diplomatic and political solutions makes the headlines. Our experience in the Korean War teaches us that even if negotiations commenced, months of hard fighting would lie ahead. Thus we must continue to be concerned about the enemy's sources of supply. President Johnson's announcement of March 31, which unilaterally curtailed the bombing of North Viet Nam, adds importance to the problem of the enemy's seaborne sources of supply.

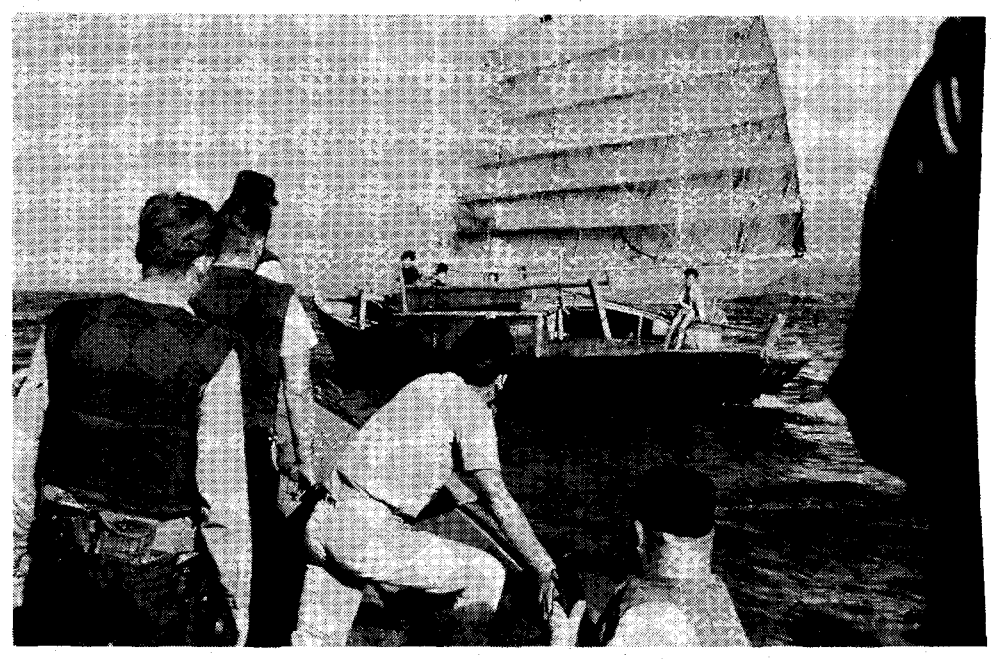
During March 12 more free world flag ships arrived in North Viet Nam—10 British, one Italian and one Singapore flag. This brings the total for the first three months of 1968 to 30

Rep. Charles Chamberlain (R.-Mich.) is trying to pass legislation which would bar Hanoi-bound ships from U.S. ports.

free world arrivals, a more than 100 per cent increase over the 14 arrivals during the first quarter of 1967. Twenty-six of the 30 arrivals in 1968 were British flag ships.

But reports of the Maritime Administration list only the names of individual ships and say nothing about the number of times they have been to North Viet Nam. Thus the March 20 report of the administration cites the names of only 16 British flag ships, while Defense figures show twice that number. According to Defense, 32 different British flag ships have been to North Vietnamese ports a total of 126 times.

Our government has somewhat belatedly tried to blacklist foreign lines carrying cargoes into North Vietnamese ports, by denying to the specific ships listed by the Maritime Administration the privilege of carrying U.S. government-financed cargoes from American ports. There is, however, no prohibition about these same ships coming to U.S. ports to carry on regular non-



After Red cargo is unloaded at Haiphong, some of the vital war material is transshipped to the South by means of innocent-appearing junks like this one under scrutiny by U.S. forces.

government-financed trade nor to prevent their owners from making profits by using other vessels under their control to transport U.S. government-financed or private cargoes.

The owner of the Lebanese-flag vessel *Nagos*, which arrived in North Viet Nam last December, also owns (or controls) a Cypriot flag ship, the *Pat*, which entered the port of Albany, N.Y., on Jan. 2, 1968. Similarly, the owner of a Cypriot-flag vessel which already has been to North Viet Nam twice this year, also owns the Liberian flag ship *Mistral 1*, which entered the port of Pensacola, Fla., on July 6, 1967, and loaded cargo destined for Britain. This same vessel also touched at San Francisco and Tampa, Fla. Rep. Charles Chamberlain (R.-Mich.), among others, has sought, thus far without success, to promote legislation which would close our ports to all vessels owned or controlled by a shipping interest which engages in trade with North Viet Nam.

During the first quarter of 1968, British-flag vessels accounted for 26 of the free world-flag arrivals in North Viet Nam. According to the State Department, "more than 85 per cent of the calls made [at North Vietnamese ports] in 1967 were by Hong Kong-registered ships flying the British flag but under the effective control of Chinese Communists." The presumption is that somehow these are not really British ships and therefore that nothing can or should be done to remove them from this traffic.

It is true that the Hong Kong-based British-flag vessels currently trading with North Viet Nam are under charter to Communist governments and are presumably carrying mostly Communist goods. Some, but not all, of the companies owning these vessels are in reality controlled by designated nationals of Red China, and this is apparently in accord with current British maritime law. Several of these Hong Kong shipping interests appear to be under the ultimate control of a citizen of the Republic of South Africa (*Congressional Record*, April 9, 1969, H 2722, Mr. Chamberlain). Yet all these vessels fly the British flag.

Beginning in 1854 ships controlled by interests in British colonies were allowed to fly the British flag. But in 1894 the House of Commons decided that "If a person uses the British flag and assumes the British national character on board a ship owned in whole or in part by any persons not qualified to own a British ship, the ship shall be subject to forfeiture under this Act."

The British government is a signatory to the Geneva Convention on the High Seas of 1958, which reads: "Each State shall fix the conditions for the grant of its nationality to ships, for the registration of ships in its territory, and for the right to fly its flag. Ships have the nationality of the State whose flag they are entitled to fly. There must exist a genuine link between the State and the ship; in particular, the State must effectively exercise its jurisdiction and control . . . over ships flying its flag."

Despite British claims of inability to act, the fact remains that the casualties in Viet Nam continue to rise, and these Hong Kong vessels account for at least 20 per cent of North Viet Nam's total seaborne imports.

Strangely enough, these same Hong Kong vessels are barred by the British from trading with Rhodesia. The British government has urged the United Nations to adopt a trade embargo against Rhodesia, claiming that Rhodesia constitutes a threat to world peace. Yet what of North Viet Nam? If Britain can act in the one case, it can act in the other. Surely our government, which supports most aspects of the British position on Rhodesia, could suggest reciprocity in the far more important matter of North Viet Nam.

Anthony T. Bouscaren, professor of Political Science at LeMoyne College and recipient of the 1968 Freedoms Foundation Award, has authored several books and pamphlets on communism. A former faculty member of the National War College, Dr. Bouscaren has also lectured at the Naval War College and the Army Command and General Staff College.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

Are You A Slow Reader?

A noted publisher in Chicago reports there is a simple technique of rapid reading which should enable you to increase your reading speed and yet retain much more. Most people do not realize how much they could increase their pleasure, success and income by reading faster and more accurately.

According to this publisher, many people, regardless of their present reading skill, can use this simple technique to improve their reading ability to a remarkable degree.

Whether reading stories, books, technical matter, it becomes possible to read sentences at a glance and entire pages in seconds with this method.

To acquaint the readers of this publication with the easy-to-follow rules for developing rapid reading skill, the company has printed full details of its interesting self-training method in a new booklet, "How to Read Faster and Retain More," mailed free. No obligation. Send your name, address, and zip code to: **Reading, 835 Diversey Parkway, Dept. 531-015, Chicago, Ill. 60614.** A postcard will do.

Authors!

Your book can be published, promoted, distributed by successful, reliable company. Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly, religious and even controversial manuscripts welcomed. For Free Booklet write Vantage Press, Dept. P.N., 120 W. 31 St., New York 1.

For
SAFETY,
LIQUIDITY,
PROFITABILITY
Invest in Silver Bullion
For information write:
Investment Counselors
P.O. Box 4197
Anaheim, California

GREEN VALLEY SCHOOL
. . . to serve parents who want their children to be individuals, suspicious of government, loyal to freedom, cooperative, but not slavish.
P.O. Box 606 HER
Orange City, Florida 32763

THAT CONSERVATIVE APPROACH
. . . to your paint, hardware, houseware, garden supply needs . . .
POCH HARDWARE
TWO STORES TO SERVE YOU
CONGRESSIONAL PLAZA
ROCKVILLE, MD.
POTOMAC PLACE
POTOMAC, MD.

An exhaustively researched (540 references) exposure of the useless and harmful things being done in the name of welfare, correction, therapy and education. A closely reasoned demand for common sense and economy in the education of children. A demonstration of the usefulness of reactionary concepts like love, freedom, responsibility, manliness, courage, perseverance, and moral values.
IS THERE A SCIENCE OF BEHAVIOR?
GEORGE VON HILSHEIMER
General Superintendent, Green Valley
$2.50 from
Humanitas Curriculum • P.O. Box 606 HE
Orange City, Florida 32763

The REASON For REAGAN
By
M. Stanton Evans
Editor, Indianapolis **News**

A vital new paperback book
—that every voter **should** read
—that every political leader **will** read
- **The Reagan Revolution**
- **The Theme is Freedom**
- **The Makings of a President?**

and much more.

2 copies, $1; 30 copies, $9; 100 copies, $20. All books rushed Special Handling. Lower prices on larger quantities. Students —ask about our book distribution and mock convention programs.
Time is short—Order today from,
1st Youth for Reagan
639 Park Ave., S.W.
Canton, Ohio 44706
(216) 452-4488
"The 1st national youth organization to promote Governor Ronald Reagan's Creative Society."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Will Voters See TV Debates This Year?

By WILLARD EDWARDS

A quiet movement is under way in Congress to revive a television spectacular which fascinated an audience of more than 100 million in 1960—a series of debates between the two major party presidential candidates.

The Kennedy-Nixon encounters eight years ago had a profound impact upon the electorate. Many, including the late President, thought them a major factor in his razor-thin victory.

Now, in a year of astounding political developments, another one is not precluded—the possibility of Richard M. Nixon facing another Kennedy, the murdered President's younger brother, in a 1968 version of the "great debates."

Two weeks ago, after President Johnson's disavowal of re-election ambitions, all White House aspirants were suddenly alerted to the fact that a major obstacle had been removed to legislation authorizing such confrontations. As long as the President was a prospective candidate, bills pending in both houses were doomed. He had killed them in 1964 and he had made it clear that he opposed participation by an incumbent President in public debates with his chief opponent.

With Johnson out of the running, the political situation became the same as it was in 1960 when voters were being asked to choose a successor to the retiring President Eisenhower.

The first man to move was Sen. James B. Pearson (R.-Kan.) a supporter of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York for the GOP nomination. He called for immediate action on his bill to repeal the "equal time" doctrine with regard to presidential and vice presidential candidates.

Rocky, according to polls taken after his first major victory in 1958, beat Averell Harriman partly on the basis of a lively television performance.

Under the law, networks cannot give one candidate free time without giving all other "legally qualified" candidates the same privilege. Faced with the prospect of giving as many as eight minor party candidates as many hours as those given the Democratic and Republican presidential candidates, the television people have denied free time to all.

Congress in 1960 suspended the law until November 7, election eve. Kennedy and Nixon participated in four hour-long engagements in September and October. In the first one, in Chicago, September 26, Nixon lost ground which he never regained. He was hurt by poor lighting and pallid make-up and appeared tired and unsure. Kennedy, then relatively unknown, came through as strong and self-assured.

Nixon was reported eager to participate again in the televised debates, if he wins the GOP nomination. A check revealed that all other candidates, declared and undeclared, were similarly enthusiastic.

A call to the headquarters of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D.-N.Y.) brought assurance from Pierre Salinger that Bobby was pushing for suspension of the law and convinced that candidates should debate the issues. A spokesman for Vice President Humphrey enthused over his man's capabilities as a television debater. Backers of Sen. Eugene McCarthy (D.-Minn.) and Gov. Ronald Reagan of California let it be known that they are urging authorization of the debates.

The reason for this unanimity was not ego alone, although no man aspiring to be President lacks it. About $2 million in free time will be allotted the two candidates if Congress suspends the equal time law. In an era of tremendous campaign costs, such a saving would impress even a Rockefeller or a Kennedy.

Where would George Wallace, the third-party candidate, fit in? This complication was glimpsed by some as a barrier to speedy action.

Months of negotiations probably lie ahead. In 1960 the law was not suspended until after the two candidates had been selected at the national conventions and Congress staged a post convention session.

Afterwards, it was agreed that the "great debates" had been neither debates nor great in substance. There was no time for adequate discussion of great issues. The exchanges stressed quickness rather than quality of wit.

But the American people loved the show. They flocked to the polls in the greatest outpouring in history up to that time. As a stimulant to interest in the election, the joint appearances had no rival. That factor alone improves the chances of a repeat performance.

Chicago *Tribune*—N.Y. *News* Syndicate)

Housing for Negroes—or Homes?

By RUSSELL KIRK

One reason why urban colored people are rootless and—to put it mildly—restless is this: they dwell either in decayed, rented houses or apartments which may be demolished any day by the federal bulldozer of urban renewal or else in anonymous, public housing resembling vast barracks. Every human being needs a stamping ground, some corner which really is home; denied this, he experiences vague frustration and resentment.

Only a small minority of colored families will find any advantage in the open-housing law: certainly there will be no general migration of Negroes to fashionable suburbs. First, they can't afford to buy houses costing $20,000 and up; second, most colored people simply prefer to live in a community dominantly colored, theoretical integration or no theoretical integration.

Hundreds of thousands of Negroes will find their vague expectations of marvelous benefits from the new civil rights act rudely disappointing and that will not put them in a more moderate frame of mind. Harlem will not be transplanted to Westchester, nor Watts to Beverly Hills.

Robert C. Weaver, secretary of housing and urban development, demands that Congress pass the bill authorizing the construction of six million units of public housing during the next 10 years; so does President Johnson. This would consist of the usual, enormous, low-cost housing projects, high-rise style, where rates of crime and general discontent already are as high as in the old slums.

Sen. Robert Kennedy says that the Johnsonian housing program is unimaginative and ineffectual and advocates a much larger participation of the "private sector" in new housing, on a different plan. One hopes that he may be listened to.

The typical Johnsonian liberal, indeed, has learned nothing and forgotten nothing since the New Deal. He thinks of the urban Negro population as an amorphous mass of helpless people to be dealt with only through old-style mass welfare measures. Yet those measures, from ADC to the waste of most "War on Poverty" programs, already have failed.

My friend T. George Harris, a senior editor of *Look* magazine and author of a recent biography of George Romney (a gentleman who has some ideas about home-buildings as interesting as Kennedy's), talked with the Federal Housing and Urban Development people last year.

He soon discovered that Weaver & Co. had no interest in encouraging Negroes and the poor generally to acquire their own permanent homes; the bureaucrats clearly preferred to put these folk into public housing, and keep them there, as wards of the state. They confessed as much, though when Harris put their remarks into print, they denied having said anything of the sort.

More impersonal mass housing will diminish no urban discontents. The more promising remedies are these: first, stop using the urban renewal program as a Negro removal program, and let people settle down; second, encourage—mostly through local, voluntary and private endeavors—the building of privately owned homes, not dreary hives.

(Copyright 1968, General Features Corp.)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40e per word plus $1 for box number if desired. The fifth in a series of identical ads will be given free as a frequency bonus. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003.

SHOP BY MAIL

Four "Will" forms and **"Guide to Wills."** Written by Attorney Cyrus Davis. Complete $1. National Forms, Box 48313HE, Los Angeles, Calif. 90048

"I Can't Spell Booby Kinadee" bumper stickers $1.00. Society of the Preservation of These United States Without R. K. P.O. Box 8962, Albuquerque, N.M.

Reagan 68—Unique Tie Clip or Name Pin—Genuine 24-K gold letters imbedded in plastic stone (red, white, blue or black) background; mounted in hand-polished gold-plated back. Order now. $1.75 each; 3 for $5; $12.60 dozen. **Useful Articles**, Box 28217, Dallas, Tex. 75228

We Need Reagan: Effective supplies catalog plus five deluxe bumper stickers, $1. P.O. Box 333, Royal Oaks, Mich.

Win in '68! Conservatives? TRU-CON (TRUth-CONstitution) says Yes! The **first** tape service on basic conservative politics. Bi-monthly, 30 minutes, 3-3/4 i.p.s., 3-in. reel, $3. **Send now** for free examination of Tape 1, **"Win in '68".** No obligation. Box 331, Cupertino, Calif. 95014 **Don't delay!**

Button: **Drop It** (spoof on "peace" symbol); button and sticker: **Reagan for President;** stickers: **Reagan 68.** 6/$1.00. Mixing O.K. Cal Conservatives, 2532 Durant, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

MISCELLANEOUS

Bound Volumes of **Human Events.** Limited supply of 1965, 1966 and 1967 still available. $20.00 per volume or 3 years for $50.00.

Topical Indexes to **Human Events** for 1966 and 1967. 25¢ per year.

BOOKS

"Jewish Joke Book"—The Jewish Answer to Mao Tse-tung's "Quotations." Banned by The New York Times. Price $2.00 plus 50¢ mailing charge. United Sales Co., P.O. Box 636, Reading, Pa. 19603

VACATIONS

Cedar Grove Hotel and Cottages on beautiful Lake Bomoseen. Vermont's foremost summer vacation value. Fine food. Fun for all ages. Conservative rates include meals. Color folder. John Quinlan, Host, Lake Bomoseen 37, Vt. 05732

Enjoy swimming, golf, seasonal sports on our scenic 250-acre estate. Informal entertainment. $14.50-$28.00 a day includes excellent meals. Family rates. AAA. Telephone 413-498-5341 or write the **Northfield Inn,** Dept. 48, East Northfield, Mass. 01360

Indian Cave Lodge and Cottages. Informal summer resort, directly on lake, planned recreation. Swimming pool. Delicious meals. Cocktails. Supervised children's play. $80 up/week, including meals. Write for folder, Dept. 34, Lake Sunapee, N.H. 03782

Ten Miles At Sea, serene outer island, small quiet inn. Fourteen guests, $13 to $18 daily. June-September. The Golden Gull, Box H, Monhegan Island, Maine 04852

LITERATURE

The Libertarian Approach to Successful Politics—This report contains researched and tested methods for winning elections which should be studied and understood by every concerned American. 2/$1. 20/$5. Educational Campaigning Consultants, P.O. Box 45894, Los Angeles. Calif. 90045

"Why Mr. Nixon in 1968?" by George H. Kubeck. A series of 14 letters, February 1967-March 1968. 2 for $1. 2609 E. Third St., Long Beach, Calif. 90814

Educational Political Profile. 25 copies, $1.00. 100 copies $2.00. Box 406, Eagle River, Alaska 99577

"If I Were a Communist Strategist"—25 copies $1.00. 100 copies $2.00. Box 406, Eagle River, Alaska 99577

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SPOTLIGHT ON CONGRESS

March Needs Bonding

By REP. WILLIAM J. RANDALL (D.-Mo.)

I have introduced a bill to require the posting of bonds by those who demonstrate or hold protest rallies in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, on federal property.

Last October, when thousands of protestors marched on the Pentagon building, damages estimated to have been more than $1 million resulted. To my knowledge no effort has ever been made to recover from the sponsors of that march the cost of those damages. Your constituents and mine have had to bear that cost.

We face the almost certain prospect of another march on Washington within a few days. The leaders themselves do not know how many will be involved; how long they will be in Washington. These marchers, and all others who use public property in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, should be required to post bond so that the taxpayers will not be called upon to pay for their damages, if any.

The requirement of a bond to indemnify the United States for damages caused by special interest groups does not constitute a precedent. Indeed, it would set a precedent if we fail to require such a bond.

When the American Legion holds a parade in Washington to honor those who have fought for our freedom, a bond is required.

In 1966 this Congress passed a resolution requiring that the Shriners indemnify and save harmless the District of Columbia against loss, damage and liability due to parades during the 1967 Shrine convention. The Shrine is noted for its work with crippled children; Shriners spent more than $15 million in Washington during their 1967 convention.

Why require bond of the American Legion and the Shriners but excuse and forgive all others who come to march or demonstrate?

Red Negotiations

By REP. BOB SIKES (D.-Fla.)

It would appear that the Communists have no real interest in meaningful negotiation and that the time has come to resume bombing North Viet Nam. It has been nearly a month since the President took a long step toward peace, making concessions far beyond any that the United States has previously made, in an effort to end the war. During that time, the Communists have done nothing to show good faith. Their only response has been to haggle about the place to start the talks.

In the meantime, they have obtained a rich harvest of benefits. Equipment and supplies are pouring south at an unprecedented rate. An estimated 10,000 trucks a day are moving into the battle zone with needed logistic support for Hanoi's hard-pressed troops. An estimated 500,000 to 600,000 of their people are freed from the necessity of repairing bomb damage to roads, bridges and factories and are now being used to step up the production and movement of supplies. Every day that this situation continues means the deaths of more Americans. The rapidly improving supply situation, plus a constant flow of new forces means that allied forces will be harder pressed to win on the battlefield and victories will come at higher cost in casualties.

All of this is typical of the Communist negotiations. They negotiate only as a means of victory. They negotiate to gain concessions they cannot win on the battlefield. But the significant fact is they have not even begun to negotiate. They intend to drag out U.S. patience to the very last degree.

On Handling Whales

By REP. H. R. GROSS (R.-Iowa)

I was leafing through the *Federal Register* the other day and came upon a ukase put out by the benevolent bureaucrats of the Interior Department.

I wish to pay proper respect to Mr. Udall's minions who have acted with courage, with farsightedness, with compassion, and with their ever-present sense of priorities. They have prohibited you and me from molesting whales.

Never having been a whale molestor, I was unaware of the apparently pressing need for Section 230.50 of this regulation, but I think those who may have toyed with the idea should be aware of the new rules.

They state, in part—and I quote:

"The chasing, molesting, exciting, or interfering with, through the use of firearms or by any other manner or means, of any whale—is prohibited."

The regulation goes on to forbid fooling around with baleen whales, blue whales, grey whales, humpback whales, right whales, and toothed whales.

But, like many another bureaucratic regulation, this one has loopholes, and it turns out you can do almost anything to a whale if you are "hunting, killing, taking, towing, holding onto"—that is what it says—"or scouting for whales."

If you somehow manage to obtain a whale without molesting it, the Interior Department says you must measure the whale, and in case you do not know how to measure a whale, the bureaucrats spell it out for you inch by inch, and I quote:

"Whales must be measured when at rest on deck or platform, as accurately as possible by means of a steel tape measure fitted at the zero end with a spiked handle which can be stuck into the deck planking abreast one end of the whale.

"The tape measure shall be stretched in a straight line [that's what it says] parallel with the whale's body and read abreast of the other end of the whale."

End of lesson. I wait with baited breath the Interior Department's regulations concerning the capture of dichromatic herbivorous ungulates, which, I understand, is a real dilly.

Home Ownership Bill

By SEN. JOHN G. TOWER (R.-Tex.)

The new Administration [home ownership] bill would overshadow true low-income families with an outburst of gratuitous concern for the imagined needs of families with so-called moderate incomes. Beyond this, the Administration would even propose as eligible for government housing assistance those families earning as much as $10,000 per year. I cannot believe there is validity in this contention.

Today's 'Forgotten Man'

By REP. J. HERBERT BURKE (R.-Fla.)

This is a column about the forgotten man. Many of you probably remember the theme "Forgotten Man" that was coined some years ago through political campaigns. At that time legislation was passed for the forgotten man, and more jobs were produced for the forgotten man. In fact, maybe some of you were considered at that time to be forgotten men.

Well today, good people, there is a new breed of forgotten man. Let me describe him to you. He is the man who works very, very hard to achieve the limited success he has today. His income may run from $5,600 to $12,000 and he gets the standard $600 income tax deduction annually to raise his child.

He may have a wife with two, three or maybe four children to support. He has to work hard five and sometimes six days a week to make ends meet and to afford a vacation once a year or once every other year.

He buys a new automobile every two, three or four years and owns a comfortable three-bedroom house with a mortgage that must be paid.

This new breed of forgotten man is concerned about America. He is perplexed and confused because the harder he works the less he seems to have. He is being taxed out of existence.

Let us look, for instance, at how the federal government has taxed and retaxed our forgotten man, and through legislation and executive action has literally pushed him so far to the bottom of priorities that today he stands alone—used by the politicians for tax purposes, but forgotten after the elections.

There can be no doubt that our forgotten man has seen his weekly paycheck increase, but finds his take-home pay or the purchasing power less and less because of increasing taxes and inflation.

Our man is the one who works for years to save a few dollars for the future education of his children as well as to help him during his retirement years, to provide insurance protection for his family, but now he sees huge federal government deficit spending programs eat away the value of the dollar he has earned and threaten his hard-earned savings.

This is the man who sees his son volunteer for the service or submit to a draft without a protest, because his son, like himself, is proud of his country and will do his part when asked, but now he sees others flout the laws and evade the draft.

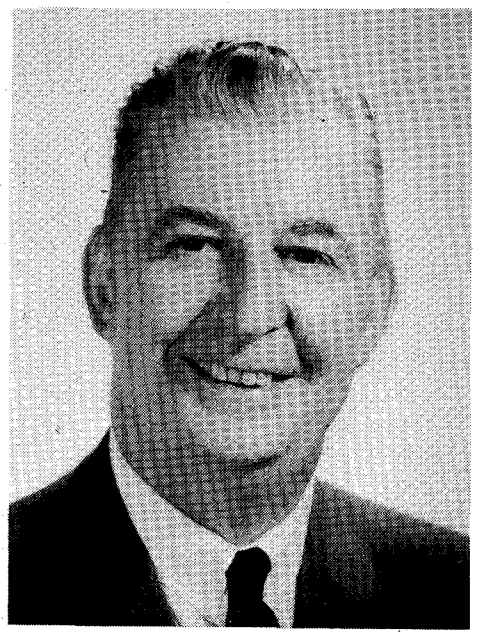
He is the man who, with his wife, is charitable and gives away part of the family's food and clothing when a disaster occurs or devastating riots occur, but the riots and looting continue.

Our forgotten man, no matter whether he is white or black, has been and is the bulwark of America.

He has made America great and has paid for the bulk of the government programs and still continues to pay and to pay. Yet, he has seen the federal government impose more and more restrictions on his freedoms with each passing legislative session. Recently the forgotten man was again ignored by the demands of the federal government to control his right to dispose of his own property in a manner of his own choosing.

Under the guise of civil rights, the Congress at the behest of the President passed the open housing law which takes away the right of the forgotten man, who has worked so hard to buy and develop his property, to sell, or rent this property to whomever he pleases.

Proponents of this latest piece of demagogic legislation have stretched the interpretation of the Bill of Rights to make the open housing law appear as a civil rights bill, but to the forgotten man, who is the majority, it is only another step to make the majority succumb to the demands of the minority.

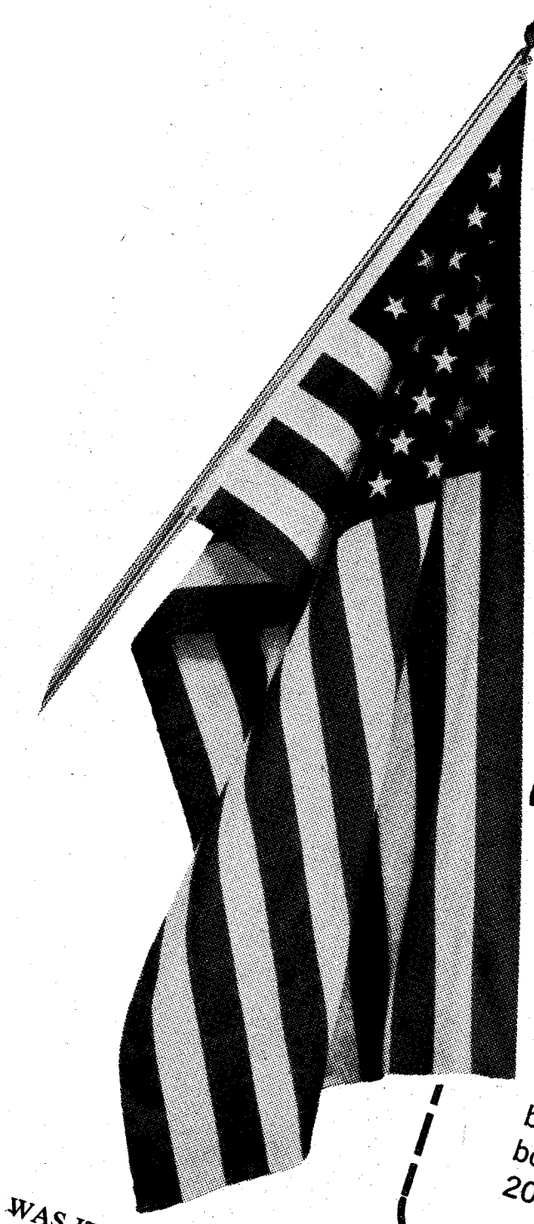


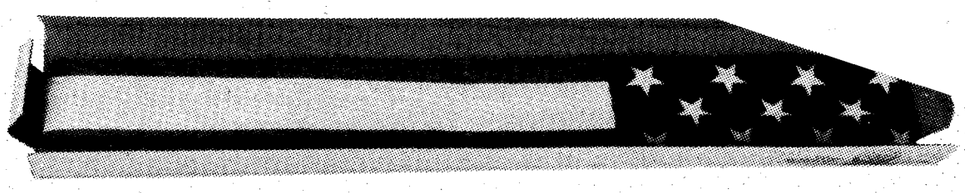
Rep. Burke notes that the recently passed "open housing" provisions of the 1968 Civil Rights Act are yet another slap in the face to the hard-working majority of people.

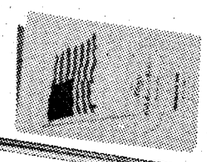
Open housing is only another step backward from the Constitution and takes away our most constitutional rights as American citizens. I, just like the forgotten man, abhor this continuous, blatant disregard for the rights of the majority of our American citizens who have been shunted aside by those in our government who would socialize America.

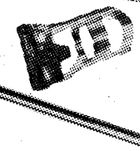
I believe that every American is entitled to protection of his rights under the Constitution, but certainly this protection stops when those who plan to socialize America, merchandise legislation by title and under the pretext of civil rights when in truth it will only result in the demands for more and more legislation designed to break the back of the taxpayers . . . the working man . . . the forgotten man.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED









Do you have a resplendent new 50-star American Flag for proud display? The Conservative Book Club will send you this one

FREE

Handsome, colorfast 3x5 ft. flag (with sewn stripes) is delivered to your home postpaid. Complete with 6-foot pole, halyard, eagle, bracket, screws, flag display and etiquette manual and handy storage box — easily a $5.00 value. The flag set is your introductory gift as a trial member of the Conservative Book Club, with your agreement to buy only 4 books from the Club in the next 18 months — all at deep discounts of 20% to 75%.

NEVER WAS IT MORE IMPORTANT for us to display our flag! Never before has our country been so infested with Leftists who spit on our nation's great symbols . . . burn draft cards . . . sneer at our fighting men . . . and commit the final blasphemy of setting fire to the Stars and Stripes.

Do *you* have an American flag you really feel proud of, to display on Independence Day, Washington's Birthday, all our national holidays? Many good Americans have been meaning to get the new 50-star flag . . . but have never gotten around to buying one.

That's why the Conservative Book Club has made a special purchase of American Flag Sets to distribute FREE to new members. And what a grand flag it is! The new 50-star flag, a full 3x5 feet, colorfast, with hand sewn stripes. The flag comes complete with 6-foot pole (that separates into 2 parts for easy storage), a heavy rope halyard, a bronze-tone eagle for the pole ornament, an aluminum pole bracket, a complete manual on flag display and etiquette — all in a handy storage box. And it all comes to you postage-free.

Flag Set Sent FREE with New Membership in the Conservative Book Club

Certainly this is one of the most inspiring — and downright useful — gifts that the Club has ever offered to new members. Displaying Old Glory was never more important, and we will gladly send you one of these Flag Sets free as a new trial member. Your membership is filled with valuable privileges and discount opportunities — all specified in this announcement. To get your Flag Set by return mail, simply fill in the form below and mail to the Conservative Book Club, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801.

Privileges and Terms of New Membership

✓ **FREE FLAG SET:** You receive 3x5 foot 50-star flag, 6-foot pole, halyard, screws, pole ornament, pole bracket, flag manual and storage box — easily a $5.00 value.

ALSO FREE: Your subscription to our monthly Club Bulletin. Brims with publishing and political news of interest to conservatives.

✓ **Discount Privileges:** Monthly Selections and Alternates are described in your Bulletin . . . the best in conservative books, both fiction and non-fiction. You accept only the books you want, at members' deep discount prices — 20% to 75% lower than regular publishers' prices. Selections you want are delivered automatically; you reject books you don't want on simple refusal form always provided.

✓ **Special Services** such as the exclusive Club Omnibus Volumes containing the cream of conservative publishing at immense savings over regular prices . . . exclusive reports on trends in conservative thinking . . . other surprise privileges and services now being arranged for you by the Club.

✓ **Wide Book Choice:** As a trial member you agree to buy just 4 books from the Club during the next 18 months, from about 50 to be offered — all at discount, of course. After that you are free to resign at any time.

CONSERVATIVE BOOK CLUB
81 Centre Ave., New Rochelle, New York 10801

Gentlemen: Yes — please send *free* my 50-star American Flag Set complete with pole, halyard, eagle ornament, mounting bracket, screws, flag display manual and storage box — easily a $5.00 value . . . and enroll me as a trial member of the CONSERVATIVE BOOK CLUB. I understand that membership entitles me to buy Club Selections at discounts of 20% to 75% plus shipping. Each month you will send me free the Club Bulletin describing the handy form provided. If I accept a Selection I need do nothing; it will come automatically. My sole obligation is to buy four books over the next 18 months, after which I am free to resign at any time.

HE 66

Name _____

Address _____

City/Zone _____ State _____

☐ *Check here if you prefer to buy Flag Set but not join the Club. Enclose $5.00 for flag plus 85¢ for shipping and handling.*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED